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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

TEN PAGES

VOL. XXVII. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1894. PRICE FIVE CENTS

OHIO FOR 16 TO 1.

Democrats of the Buckeye State Demand Silver's Free Coinage.

GOLDBUGS SNOWED UNDER,

They Fought for John Sherman's Financial Views, but Were Repudiated.

CAL BRICE SERENE AND TRIUMPHANT

An Attack Was Made on Him and Then He Was Endorsed.

TOM JOHNSON PUT IN A CORNER

After Presenting a Minority Report Censuring the Junior Senator, He Made a Speech Defending His Record.

Columbus, O., September 19.—(Special.)—The free silver men won a great victory in the democratic state convention today. They secured the adoption of a plank in the platform upon which there can be no doubt or equivocation, but the declaration is for the unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and with full legal tender power.

The goldbugs made a hard fight and presented a minority report, but were easily defeated. Only six of the twenty-one members of the committee on resolutions signed the minority report, the other sixteen supporting the resolution for free coinage.

The silver fight was led by Allen W. Thurman, the brilliant son of the "old Roman" of democracy, Allen G. Thurman, and General E. B. Finley.

The only opposition to the free sliver plank came from the large commercial centers.

The farmers were unanimously in favor of the resolution as adopted. They declare that those counties in the state where the populists were strong on account of their free silver ideas will now switch into line for the democracy.

While there was some disposition to make trouble for Senator Brice, the overshadowing issue of the convention was silver, and the advocates of genuine bimetalism have things all their own way despite the most determined efforts of the opposition.

BRICE AND SILVER.

Tom Johnson Puts Another Man Up to Raking in the Coals.

Columbus, O., September 19.—By a large majority the democracy of Ohio, in state convention assembled today reversed the pronunciamentos of all previous state, as well as national gatherings of the party, in declaring unequivocally in favor of the free coinage of silver.

By a vote almost as large, endorsement was given through the medium of an indirect resolution to the attitude taken by Senator Calvin S. Brice in the recent tariff reform contest. The debate on these two issues occupied nearly four hours of the continuous session. In twelve minutes more the entire ticket had been nominated and the convention had adjourned sine die.

Possibly no more dramatic scene has ever been wisnessed in any state or national convention than that which occurred during the debate on the amendment to the platform providing for the future nominations of United States senators by vote of the state conventions. Up to the call of the convention to order, it had been understood by all but a few of the uninitiated that the opposition to Senator Brice had been abandoned and that the majority report of the committee on resolutions would be allowed to go through without amendment or protest. This much at least was the understanding of the senators, and his immediate circle, and it was with a self-satisfied air and the bearing of a victor that Mr. Brice entered the wings and allowed himself to be escorted by Chairman Crites to a seat on the right of the chair and in full view of the audience.

Tom Johnson Springs a Surprise.

His appearance was recognized with a faint cheer, and the convention having been called to order, everything went as merrily as a marriage bell until the report of the committee on resolutions had been presented. Then the stormclouds began to gather and the glare of the footlights seemed to bring the form of the junior senator into bold relief. From his seat in the second row of the parquet, Congressman Tom L. Johnson arose, and ignoring the vociferous demands that he should take the stage, submitted the minority resolution, instructing the incoming state committee to include in the business of the next convention the nomination of a United States senator.

This was the formal announcement of hostilities. All eyes seemed to turn instinctively towards the junior senator. For a moment his face flushed and he chewed nervously at the toothpick between his teeth. Then he staightened himself up and his demeanor indicated self-possession and the utmost determination and resolution. The representative from the Cleveland district, however, had little to say in addition to the formal presentation of the minority report, save the suggestion that the election of senators by the people would bring the constituents and their representatives in the upper house more closely together, and that this was a consummation necessary and very much to be desired.

Clark After the Hot Chestnut.

It was the seconding speech of John H. Clark, of Youngstown, one of the best orators in the state, and an opponent of the rice regime, that sent the excitement up to the fever notch. Standing just beneath the platform, his silvery hair shining in the glare of the footlights, with outstretched arm and index finger quivering, hurling invective after invective, while less than fifteen feet away, with face pale and expressionless, sat the object of his wrath and denunciation. The scene was well worthy the brush and canvas of the painter.

"Who has a claim on the United States senate for life?" he demanded, and the audience shouted in response: "No one!"

"No longer is it the question," continued the speaker in impassioned tones, "when a senator is to be elected, what are his talents, what service has he done the state? The issue is, how much is he worth? In this republic is a man's head to be measured by his length of purse? Is it not time that this question rise above men and above party? Do you not know that the United States senate has become a rich man's club; that it is the resting place of trusts and understandings and combines; that in it the sugar trust has raised its hydrahead, and, in the name of a community of trusts, has seized the democracy by the throat and compelled it to stand and deliver?"

And so, to the accompanament of cheers, hisses, cat-calls, yells and opprobrious epithets the impassioned orator went on, protected time and again by the chairman, until he had concluded of his own free will.

A Defense of Brice.

Meanwhile Senator Brice sat immovable. The accuser was quivering. The accused might be likened to a block of marble. No direct reference to him had been made up to this time. It remained for his first spokesman, Jesse M. Lewis, of Urbana, to make a personal reference to the senator that had been assaulted, and to plead that the democracy of Ohio ought not to execute a man first and try him afterward.

"Won't you defer judgment for a year?" he asked. But the answer came in a mighty shout of "No!" Then General Finley, of Bucyrus, chairman of the committee on resolutions, secured the floor to dramatically declare that the resolution was an indirect slap in the face of the man and all men who in the senate of the United States had made tariff reform a possibility and who had stood between the people and the McKinley law.

Facing Congressman Johnson he demanded: "Do you endorse all that your associate, Mr. Clark, has said? Put yourself on record. Let it be yes or no; here and now."

There was no response except from the audience, which yelled: "Rats!" and other choice expressions and hooted to its heart's content.

Johnson Is Foxy.

Judge R. D. Marshall, of Dayton, made a witty plea for peace and the postponement of the controversy to a more convenient season, and then Congressman Johnson was permitted to close the debate.

"I have no ill feeling toward, or suspicion of, Colonel Brice," he declared. "He is my friend and I am counted in his circle of friends. He visits my house and I visit his, and I hope we will long continue to do so. I don't believe that he bought his seat in the United States senate, and I have said so time and again. Nor do I believe that the tariff bill just passed was the best bill for the country, but at the same time I believe that Colonel Brice thought so and that he voted for it honestly."

This was pouring oil on the troubled waters and the friends of the senator cheered again and again. The previous question was demanded, but just at this juncture it was developed that the bimetallist element had a minority report with which to oppose the free silver plank and another war of words was in order.

Goldbugs Snowed Under.

Allen W. Thurman, son of the old Roman, denounced the opposition as goldbugs who lacked the courage of their convictions, and, without response, challenged them to defend their position.

Lew May, of Cincinnati, heatedly declared that if the convention placed itself on record in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver the party would be buried under an avalanche that would more than equal the Neal campaign. By this time the convention was clamorous for a vote.

Bimetallism was buried and free silver proclaimed victorious by 468 to 319.

On the senatorial issue a motion to simply declare in favor of the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people were carried by 467 to 328—the Brice opposition polling sixty-five votes more than the one-third of the convention conceded to it last night.

With the announcement of the vote, Senator Brice, without a change of countenance, arose from the chair he had occupied for four hours, and, looking neither to the right nor to the left, stalked across the stage and through the wings to the outer air.

Meanwhile Chairman Hurd had called for nominations for the state ticket. Speeches were barred.

In twelve minutes the ticket had been completed, and to the musical accompaniament of "The Campbells Are Coming," perhaps inimical in the face of the fact that the ex-governor's friends are charged with the responsibility of the attack upon the senator, the convention adjourned.

The State Ticket.

The following are the nominations:

Secretary of State—Milton Turner, of Guernsey.

Supreme Judge—James D. Ermstone, of Hamilton.

State School Commissioner—James A. Leech, of Franklin.

Member Board of Public Works—Henry B. Keller, of Tuscarora.

That part of the platform dealing with national issues is as follows:

The Platform.

"The democracy of Ohio, in convention assembled, hereby expresses itself heartily in commendation of the efficient, economical and honest administration of President Cleveland.

"We adhere to the declarations of the democratic party in its national platform; that protection is a fraud, and we recognize the beneficial reduction of duties on imports just made by congress. We favor such further reduction as can be made, holding in view the revenue necessary to be raised for the support of the government to the end that the injustice of purely protective duties be abolished.

"We congratulate the country upon the repeal of the McKinley tariff and the enactment of a tariff law in its stead, under the operation of which trade and business are reviving and the country again becoming prosperous. The McKinley tariff went into operation less than four years ago, yet in that short period of time the country changed from prosperity to a condition of financial and industrial depression unparalleled in our history as a nation. Under its operation the revenues derived from duties on imports decreased to a sum insufficient to meet the expenses of the government, thereby necessitating the sale of bonds.

"While it was in force there were harder times, more companies and more business houses bankrupted, more forced sales and more distress and destitution than was ever known in this country in the same length of time. The republican pretense that these results were caused by change of administration is so unsupported by facts that a denial seems unnecessary, for it must not be overlooked that until within the last thirty days every commodity bought or sold, including every bushel of grain and every pound of wool in the market, was bought and sold under the McKinley tariff, which was in full operation, doing its perfect work, and that since its repeal business has revived and the marked improvement is a complete answer to the charge.

"We dissent from the president's views, construction and treatment of the silver question, and, therefore, believe that silver should be restored to the position it occupied as money prior to its demonetization by the republicans and a consequent increase of interest-bearing debt of the government. Under it more business failures occurred than ever before in the history of the country in the same period of time. While it was in operation there were more people out of employment, more labor strikes, more bread riots, less employment for labor and lower wages paid than was ever before known. Under its operation the produce of the farmer, especially wheat and wool, reached the lowest prices known since the war, and to that end we favor the unlimited free coinage of silver at the legal ratio of 16 to 1, and with equal legal tender power.

"The democratic party has always been the champion of equal rights and religious liberty. It has ever been hostile to political proscription on account of religious opinion. We, therefore, denounce the American Protective Association and all organizations which make religious belief a test of political preferment.

"We favor liberal pensions to worthy soldiers, sailors and marines, their widows and orphans."

The other portions of the platform deal with state politics, some space being given to denouncing the McKinley administration and the recent republican legislation of the state.

Allen Will Manage the Campaign.

Allen W. Thurman son of the "Old Roman," will be chairman of the new democratic state executive committee and manage the campaign. This is in recognition of his leadership in securing the adoption of the free coinage of silver resolution. He is not a member of the Brice faction. He was chosen by the new state central committee tonight. The other members of the executive committee are the following: Judge Louis Brecker, Richland county; W. E. Decker, Paulding; N. H. Milligan, Belmont; W. C. Gear, Randolph; F. M. Hagan, Clarke; H. D. Beach, Coshecton; L. G. Bernard, Hamilton; W. R. Ryan, Cuyahoga; Henry Apthrop, Ashtabula, and W. J. Mason, Muskingum.

The other officers of the committee will be elected next week.

BANKHEAD GETS ANOTHER TERM.

He Stood for the Southern View and Was Renominated.

Montgomery, Ala., September 19.—(Special.)—Bankhead wins and he wins on a 16 to 1 silver platform. The action of the state executive committee here today caused T. L. Long, the only remaining contestant for the nomination, to withdraw and Bankhead will be nominated at the sixth district primaries on Saturday without opposition.

It will be remembered that over five hundred ballots were taken in the sixth district convention without making a nomination, and by resolution the convention referred the nomination to a district primary in which the white democrats of the sixth should participate. Long protested that all democrats, irrespective of color, should vote as his counties were black counties and full of negro democrats. He wanted the counties to dictate the terms of their own primaries.

He appealed to the state executive committee, which met here today, and after listening to elaborate arguments on both sides, decided not to interfere with the action of the sixth district convention. Mr. Long thereupon withdrew from the race, Messrs. Foster and Chapman having previously done so. Mr. Bankhead will receive the nomination without opposition. Mr. Long is a believer in the administration's policy

Arrangements were also made today for the continuance in active service under Colonel Tompkins of the state campaign committee as a central congressional committee with headquarters here. Colonel Tompkins made such a good job of the state campaign that he was just simply forced into the harness again. The congressional fight will open early in October.

Connecticut Republicans.

Hartford, Conn., September 19.—The republican state convention today nominated for governor, ex-Senator O. Vincent Coffin, of Middletown; lieutenant governor, Lorin A. Coke, of Barkinsfield; secretary of state, Colonel William C. Mowery, of Norwich; state treasurer, George W. Hodge, of Windsor; comptroller, ex-Senator B. H. Meade, of New Canaan.

West Virginia Democrats.

Petersburg, Va., September 19.—The democrats of the fourth congressional district held their convention at Petersburg today and nominated Hon. W. R. McKenney, by acclamation. Ex-Governor McKinney's name was not presented to the convention. The nominee is one of the most distinguished lawyers in the state and a resident of Petersburg.

Ninety Ballots and No Choice.

Canton, Miss., September 19.—The seventh congressional district convention, after ninety ballots, adjourned till tomorrow. The vote stood: Hooker, 14.80; Williamson, 13.08; Spencer, 7.12.

Southward Nominated.

Richmond, Va., September 19.—J. W. Southward was nominated for congress today by the republican convention called by himself and John Mitchell, a minority of the committee of the district.

SUGAR MEN WANT DAMAGES.

From the Government for Failure to Inspect Their Works.

Washington, September 19.—The Miles Planting and Manufacturing Company, a corporation of the state of Louisiana, organized for the purpose of planting and growing sugar cane and manufacturing sugar, this afternoon filed in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a petition for a writ of mandamus directed against Secretary Carlise and Commissioner of Internal Revenue Miller, to compel these two officials to make a preliminary inspection of their works. The petition says that the company was induced to go into the sugar business by the bounty act of October 1, 1890.

The commissioner of internal revenue issued five licenses to them July 2, 1894, for their manufactories, which are situated at Amite, Homer, Monroe, St. James and New Hope, and they were required to give bonds for $250,000. There is a rule of the treasury department which requires preliminary inspection of a manufactory of sugar and the petition states that the present is the time for such inspection of the company's works, but both Commissioner Miller and Secretary Carlisle have refused to comply with this rule. They claim that this is illegal and will damage them to the extent of $50,000. They say there is no substance to the pretext that the new tariff law went into effect August 28th last, repeals and annuls the old law, and that the failure of the government to inspect their works practically amounts to the destruction and confiscation of their property. A rule to show cause was issued by the court returnable on October 4th.

HILL AGAIN, PERHAPS

New York Democrats May Put Him at the Head of the Ticket.

THEY NEED SOME STRONG NAME

He Is the Acknowledged Leader of the Machine Faction.

FLOWER'S ACTION WAS A SURPRISE

His Refusal to Be a Candidate Came Just After a Conference with the Senator and Other Leaders.

New York, September 19.—(Special.)—It need surprise no one if David Bennett Hill is named by the state democratic convention next week as the party's candidate for governor.

The impression seems to be general among local democratic politicians today that Governor Flower's withdrawal from the contest for the nomination, made public yesterday after he had had a conference with Senators Hill and Murphy, was for the purpose of clearing the way for Hill's nomination.

The reasons for this impression are not hard to find. Hill's ambition is to become president and the logical candidate of the democracy for president in 1896 will be the democratic governor of the state of New York, if, indeed, New York should happen to elect a democratic governor this fall.

Governor Flower's determination not to try for a renomination was reached very suddenly and was announced at a time when every one supposed he had what is in the race track parlance termed "a cinch." His recent tour of the farming districts and his speeches to farmers seemed to indicate that he was stumping the state to win delegates, and now his sudden change of heart and mind is interpreted to mean only that he has been notified by the machine bosses that he must stand aside and let Hill try for the goal.

Still the Leader.

Hill is the acknowledged leader of the machine in the state, and his personal popularity, it is confidently believed, would strengthen the machine and perhaps heal or bridge over the differences that now exist between certain of the party leaders in the state. Senator Hill has not announced his candidacy, but some friends of his in this city who usually "speak by the cards," are saying today, not for publication, however, that Hill is almost certain to be pitted against Morton for the governorship. Next to Hill local democrats prefer William C. Whitney and John Boyd Thatcher, said to be Hill's selection, is their next choice.

They Stand In Very Well.

There is a noticeable absence of regret on the part of Tammany officials at the withdrawal of Governor Flower from the gubernatorial race. In fact, there seems to be a feeling of satisfaction in some quarters. In others marked indifference characterizes the replies of former supporters of Mr. Flower to questions concerning the effect of his retirement on the party.

Mayor Gilroy, who, it may be presumed, voices the sentiment of Tammany hall, said today when asked what would happen: "The prospects of democratic success in the state and city are brighter now than ever. All conditions are shaping themselves so that we cannot lose."

Conflicting Opinions.

County Clerk Henry D. Purroy, who is a member of the state democratic committee, was seen in his office by The Constitution's representative and interviewed on the subject of the probable democratic candidate for governor.

"I do not think that there is anything in the rumor that Senator Hill will be a candidate before the democratic state convention," said he.

"May he not be forced into the position?"

"I don't think anything will make him a candidate. I have had such pleasant relations with Governor Flower that I regret very much his retirement."

President James J. Martin, of the police board, another member of the democratic state committee, said: "In my estimation Senator Hill is the strongest man in the party today. I am fully convinced that if he could be induced to lead the party in the coming gubernatorial fight no power that the republicans could muster could possibly defeat him.

"As to the probability of Senator Hill's nomination I am not prepared at this time to make any statement. I confess that the proposition is startling and surprising to me. Personally, I would like to see the party place him in nomination for the reason that I have already stated. I am thoroughly convinced that Senator Hill could lead the democratic party to victory."

SARGENT RE-ELECTED.

Important Change in the Constitution of the Brotherhood.

Harrisburg, Pa., September 19.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen re-elected Grand Master Frank P. Sargent by acclamation this morning. He had no opposition.

Three vice grand masters were also elected. They are: John J. Hannahan, of Englewood, Ill.; Charles A. Wilson, of Phillipsburg, N. J., and Charles W. Maier, of Parsons, Kas.

The most important change in the constitution is that which changes the insurance feature of the beneficiary department. It requires every member to go into the $500 class and he may subsequently, by paying his pro rata share, enter the two other classes, $1,000 and $1,500.

This afternoon the Brotherhood of Firemen continued the election of officers and they were installed before adjournment. Tomorrow the committee on beneficiary claims will make its report and the greatest part of the day will be spent in its consideration The officers chosen this afternoon are the following:

Grand secretary and treasurer, Frank W. Arnold, of Terre Haute, Ind.; grand executive board, E. A. Ball, of Stratford, Ont., chairman; J. D. Byrne, of Portland, Ore.; Asa Dillon, of Ellis, Kan.; H. N. Lamb, secretary, of Garrett, Ind., and F. J. May, of Halstead, Pa., Grand trustees, W. F. Hines, of Denver, Col.; A. H. Sutton, of Decatur, Ill., and A. H. Hawley, of New York city. Editor and manager of The Firemen's Magazine, W. S. Corter, of Taylor, Tex.

To Encourage Immigration.

Yorkville, S. C., September 19.—(Special.) A number of representative citizens of Oconee, Pickens, Greenville, Union, Spartanburg, York, Lancaster, Chester and Fairfield counties met in Rock Hill today and organized the Piedmont Immigration Association, with Colonel James A. Hoyt, of Greenville, as chairman. The capital stock of the association will probably be $15,000. The object of the association is to induce settlers to come from the north and northwest to take up lands in this section of South Carolina. A committee consisting of one person from each county was appointed to look after getting the necessary stock subscribed and securing a charter. Mr. L. Sherfessee, of Rock Hill, is the prime mover in this undertaking.

CHINESE SHIPS SUNK.

The Japs Poured the Shot Into Them. Six Hundred Men Drowned.

London, September 19.—A dispatch to the Central News from Shanghai dated September 19th, midnight, says:

"A number of officers who were engaged in the naval battle on the Yalu river have arrived at Port Arthur with half a dozen warships badly damaged and filled with wounded men."

The dispatch says also that the Chinese Admiral Ting's fleet left port on Friday evening to convey seven steam transports conveying a large force of troops. A number of Europeans in the service of the Chinese admiralty accompanied the troops, which were to be landed near Wipi from which point they were to be sent to the front. These troops comprised some artillery, but were mostly composed of infantry.

Nothing was seen of the enemy until the Chinese fleet reached the mouth of the Yalu river, when a fleet of Japanese warships was sighted. Thereupon the transports were hurried forward and the warships were cleared for action. The efforts of the transports to land the troops were successful and most of them were gotten ashore before the naval battle began.

The Chen-Yuen was the first vessel to open fire and was soon engaged with two Japanese warships of about the same size, one of which is supposed to have been the cruiser Chiyoda. Soon all of the vessels of both fleets were engaged.

Chinese Cruisers Sunk.

The Chinese cruisers Chen-Yuen and King-Huen were sunk and 600 officers and men on board of them were drowned. Only a few of the men struggling in the water were picked up.

The Chao-Yung and Yang-Wei, in maneuvering for more advantageous positions, got into shallow water and run aground. The stranded vessels were helpless under the fire of the big guns of the Japanese ships and were finally set on fire by the enemy's shells and became wrecks.

It is feared that some of the transports were sunk, including one whose troops had not yet been landed. The Chinese loss is estimated at 1,500 killed and wounded, and the Japanese loss is supposed to be 1,000, but none of the Chinese officers giving accounts of the battle know the names or size of the four vessels of the enemy which are alleged to have been destroyed.

Taking the Chinese view of the battle it is plain that the encounter has resulted in seriously crippling the naval strength of China.

Was the Chen-Yuen Sunk?

London, September 19.—Dispatches from Shanghai say that despite the previous dispatch stating that the Chinese warship Chen-Yuen was sunk in the engagement off the mouth of the Yula river, it seems certain that she was not sunk, though she is badly damaged, at the same time it seems certain that the Chen-Yuen and the other Chinese ships mentioned were sent to the bottom as stated.

Police and Miners Fight.

Edinburgh, September 19.—In a fight which took place yesterday between one hundred police constables and a picket of 5,000 men about Logan pit, near Motherwell, the miners used catapults freely. The police defended themselves with their batons, and the picket was ultimately driven back with many casualties.

The Cholera Report.

Berlin, September 19.—For the week ending September 17th, in east Prussia, there were twenty-eight new cases of cholera and nine deaths from that disease. In the Elbe district one new case of cholera was reported, and one case of that disease was announced at Hesse-Nassau. In the Rhine district two new cases of cholera and two deaths were reported, and in Silesia there were fifty-four cases and twenty-three deaths.

CLOSED THE SCHOOL.

The Teacher Will Sue the City If She Is Discharged.

Amesbury, Mass., September 19.—One division of the grammar school at Salisbury was closed today as a result of a religious quarrel precipitated by the appointment of Miss Isabelle Cavanaugh, a Catholic, as teacher. She was engaged on Monday and strenuous efforts were at once made by prominent members of the American Protective Association to have her removed. The local branch of the American Mechanics also objected, and say they will not allow the American flag, which was presented to the school by the order, to be hoisted over the school building until the new teacher is discharged. The committee, therefore, closed Miss Cavanaugh's division until the trouble is settled. She threatens to sue the town if discharged.

The Hand of the A. P. A.

Springfield, Mass., September 19.—The largest caucus ever held in the city was that of the republicans last night and the A. P. A.'s carried a majority of the wards. The most notable victory for the A. P. A. was the defeat of ex-Mayor E. S. Bradford, who was running for representative in the fifth ward. The Australian system was used in the caucuses and the count was not completed until sunrise this morning.

The Appeal Granted.

Chicago, September 19.—Judge Gibbons today sustained the demurrer to the amended pleas of the whisky trust to the information in quo warranto and directed the attorney general to prepare a judgment of ouster against the trust.

Judge Gibbons granted the request of the defendants for an appeal to the supreme court of the state. The court passed entirely upon the law in the case, but at the same time declared that in his opinion the Cattle Feeding and Distilling Company was a trust.

Military Officers Resign.

Anniston, Ala., September 19.—(Special.)—Captain W. H. McKleroy, First Lieutenant Thomas L. Stokes and Second Lieutenant P. H. Long, of the Woodstock Guards, of this city, have forwarded their resignations. Press of business and other circumstances caused Captain McKleroy's resignation. Lieutenant Stokes has gone to Atlanta, and Lieutenant Long gives no definite reason for his action.

Death of a Centenarian.

Amite City, La., September 19.—Mrs. Catherine Rainan, a native of Ireland, died at the residence of her son, in this parish, today, aged one hundred and three years.

THESE FOLLOW SUIT.

Tillmanites Adopt a Financial Plank Similar to the Ohio Declaration.

THEY DEMAND SILVER COINAGE

Of Course It Is Unlimited at a Ratio of 16 to 1.

JOHN GARY EVANS FOR GOVERNOR

The Convention Ran Very Smoothly—Anti-Tillmanites Talk About Putting Out an Independent Ticket.

Columbia, S. C., September 19.—(Special.)—The hardy sons of reform have met, nominated and adjourned. The proceedings were, as compared with former Tillman conventions, commonplace. Of course, there was enthusiasm and lots of cheers, but there was not one incident of a sensational character.

The platform in reaffirming the platform of 1892, is regarded as a bold declaration in favor of Ocalaism and a challenge to the platform democrats to "cut their patchings." It means that another rough and probably turbulent campaign is before this politics-ridden state. The Charleston delegation were the only anti-Tillmanites in the convention, the Beaufort delegation having declined to attend after being elected. Jervey, the chairman of the Charleston delegation, and Fitzsimmons made a gallant fight for strict platform democracy, but their voices were as whispers in a whirlwind.

All of the nominees for subordinate state officers have been identified with the political interests of John Gary Evans, except Norton, W. D. Evans and Mayfield. Jones, Norton's competitor, was sacrificed to conciliate the friends of Ellerbe, who makes his second appearance on the sacrificial altar. Larry Gantt's two specialties, Len Hill, of Spartanburg, and Keitt, of Newberry, were both beaten out of their boots.

Senator Irby Calls to Order.

At noon United States Senator Irby, chairman of the executive committee, called the convention to order. Dr. S. M. Smith, of the First Presbyterian church, led the convention in prayer. A. W. Patterson, a lithe and trim young lawyer from Barnwell, was elected temporary chairman, and H. H. Brunson, an Orangeburg lawyer, and Bookkeeper Mixson, of the state dispensary, were elected secretaries. There were no contesting delegations. State Senator C. M. Efird, of Lexington, a prominent lawyer, was elected permanent chairman.

Chairman Efird was applauded as he said that this convention was the guardian of the lives and liberties of the people of South Carolina. The rule of frankness and fairness was the only rule by which the men should be guided, and principles should not be sacrificed.

The election of vice presidents resulted as follows: First district, Thomas Talbird, of Beaufort; second district, S. G. Mayfield, of Barnwell; third district, J. Belton Watson, of Anderson; fourth district, J. D. M. Shaw, of Laurens; fifth district, Ira B. Jones, of Lancaster; sixth district, J. E. Ellerbe, of Marion; seventh district, D. H. Behre, of Colleton.

On motion of Mr. Patterson, of Barnwell, a committee on platform and resolutions composed of one member from each county was appointed. D. P. Duncan, secretary of the national alliance, was subsequently elected chairman of this committee.

A Little Too Previous.

A motion to go into the election of governor and lieutenant governor was made, and was about to prevail, when Mr. Jervey, of Charleston, raised the point of order that the platform should first be adopted. Mr. Fitzsimmons, of Charleston, supported this in a vigorous speech, which was greeted with applause. He declared that the democratic platform alone should receive the endorsement of democrats. Mr. Behre, of Colleton, vehemently declared that this was a convention of democrats. In his opinion, the officers should be elected first, and, as they were all good democrats, they should support the platform unless they were mugwumps.

Mr. Henry, of Chester, insisted that everything should be done decently and in order. He agreed that the platform should be adopted first and the men be put on it afterwards.

Evans a Democrat.

Dr. Wyche, of Newberry, in a warm speech, declared that there was no candidate before this convention who was not a democrat, and, looking towards the Charleston delegation, he shook his fist and shouted that "nobody should tell the people of South Carolina whom they should elect. Is not John Gary Evans a democrat?" he continued. (Cries, "yes, yes.") "The grandest principle we must give to South Carolina is white supremacy. If you measure me by Grover Cleveland's standard of democracy, I am not a democrat. There is no set of men who can delegate themselves to come here and tell the people of South Carolina whom they shall elect."

Mr. Duncan, of Newberry, suggested that the proper order was the adoption of the platform first, and that manly, straight forward and consistent work should be done. McKeowen, of Florence, interposed with a motion to take a recess until 3:30 o'clock p. m., which, after some discussion, prevailed.

For Jeffersonian Democracy.

When the convention reassembled Chairman Duncan, of the platform committee, presented the following as the majority report:

"1. The representatives of the democratic party of South Carolina in convention assembled, do reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by Madison, Jackson and Calhoun and their successors in democratic leadership.

"2. We reaffirm our allegiance to the platform adopted by the democratic convention in Chicago in June, 1892.

Just Like Ohio.

"3. We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and insist upon its immediate enactment without waiting for international agreement. We insist upon it for the protection of our farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and fluctuating currency.

"4. We reaffirm our allegiance and adherence to, and advocacy of, the principles set forth in our state democratic platform adopted in 1890 and 1892.

"5. Recognizing the great evils of intemperence and the curse of barrooms and their corrupting influence, we heartily endorse

the dispensary law as the happiest and best solution of the vexed whisky problem, and we call upon the Christian men and women of the state to see that the law is fairly tested and assist in its enforcement.

"6. We urge upon all good democrats to vote for the calling of a constitutional convention at the general election in November.

"7. We endorse the present democratic administration of our state as wise, prudent and just and fully exemplifying our motto of 'Equal rights to all and special privileges to none.'"

A Plank That Broke.

In connection with this it should be remembered that the state platform of 1892 incorporated bodily the Ocala demands and the fourth plank of the platform presented was intended to conciliate and satisfy the alliance Tillmanites. It is understood that the following was included in the original draft of the platform as the fifth plank, but was voted down in the committee:

"We denounce the action of President Cleveland in appointing republicans to office, joining with republican leaders against the majority of his party in the demonetization of silver, the veto of the seigniorage bill, the invasion of state rights, and his efforts to improperly control the house of representatives and senate by the use of patronage to influence legislation, as undemocratic, unworthy of the successor of Jefferson, Jackson and Madison and a betrayal of the platform upon which he was elected."

The One Not Adopted.

The following was presented as a minority report:

"Resolved, That we, the representatives of the democratic party of the state of South Carolina, do hereby renew and declare or unreserved allegiance to the principles of democracy as set forth in the platform adopted at Chicago by the national democratic convention of 1892.

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that no one is a democrat and entitled to represent us as democrats who is not in full sympathy with the principles and platform of the national democracy, nor who advocates the principles of the populist party or seeks to force the demands of the Ocala platform upon democrats as a test of political principle or action.

"Resolved, That we regard as undemocratic and subversive of democratic principles the platform adopted and promulgated by the reform convention at Columbia on August 16, 1894."

A Memorial.

Accompanying the minority report was the following memorial:

"To the Presiding Officer and the Delegates of the State Convention Convening September 19, 1894.—Gentlemen: By instruction and resolution of a convention of democrats, assembled in Columbia on September 17, 1894, we, the undersigned, appointed an executive committee, hereby present the following democratic resolutions and enunciation of democratic principles, adopted by that body, and demand that you, claiming to be the regular democratic party of the state of South Carolina, adopt these in full as a clear declaration of democratic platform, as therein outlined, being as it is perfectly in line with the platform and principles of the national democratic party, and demanding the repudiation and the rescinding of the platform adopted by the state democratic convention in 1892."

This was signed J. L. Carson, Mike Brown, S. P. Smith, T. B. Woods, E. B. Hodge, W. S. Allen, J. B. C. Wright, S. A. Townes, C. P. Quattlebaum, W. L. Gray, J. W. Johnson, George S. Mower, M. O. Dantzler, John G. Capers, J. C. Singleton, N. T. Hurst, M. P. Tribble, W. J. Verdier, F. C. Fishburne, W. F. Stevenson, W. D. Coker, John Bratton, J. B. Steele, W. E. Martin, John C. McDow, C. S. Bradford, W. A. Sparks, G. W. Pratt, R. G. Gains, A. P. Butler, L. J. Browning, G. W. S. Hart.

N. G. Evans, of Edgefield, brother of John Gary Evans, for the platform committee, introduced a new party constitution which, after immaterial amendments, was adopted unanimously. It is identical with the present constitution except that it abolishes the "September nominating convention" and provides for a direct primary for all state, county and federal elective offices hereafter.

A Voice from Charleston.

St. Julien Jervy, of Charleston, then spoke to the minority platform report. He declared that he appeared "as a democrat before democrats." (Applause.) He declared that the term "Jeffersonian democrat" is hackneyed. He said he was simply a democrat. "And the test of the democrat, gentlemen of the jury"—(uproar, applause and laughter)—"is to subscribe to the tenets of the national democratic convention." He asserted that the platform adopted by the state conventions of 1890 and 1892 were diametrically opposed to the principles of the platform adopted by the Chicago convention. The adoption of this plank was a perversion of the principles of democracy. He could not regard as a democrat a man who stood on the platform that he did not consider a democratic platform. There was a great deal of laughter when Mr. Jervy said that he came to the convention as a "reformer," but did not believe in democratic reform or any reform unlike that which gave white supremacy to the state in 1876. He declared that rings were necessary and were only objectionable when abused. The harm of the ring arises when the leader and his coat-tail swingers stick so closely together as to exclude other men from the councils of the party. By operation of the machinery of the democratic party two-thirds of the people in this state now have no voice.

A delegate arose and stated that the reason that "men don't vote is because they don't go to the primaries."

Mr. Jervy replied that the primaries were factional and not democratic, and he for one was not allowed to go to it.

Dog or Tail?

Mr. Watson, a stalwart farmer of Anderson, declared that the question was whether "the dog should wag the tail or the tail wag the dog." Nothing could be expected of Charleston but to dissent. He favored anything that looked toward reorganization and bringing back into the field the white people of South Carolina. Mr. Fitzsimmons, of Charleston, said that he had heard that the reformers had said that the Charleston men were in the minority and were not going to have any showing in this convention. He declared that the convention had no right to make the dispensary law a test of democracy while its constitutionality was pending before the supreme court. The minority report was then laid on the table, Charleston only voting against it, the majority report being adopted with a rising vote amid tumultuous cheers.

When the secretary read the name of Colonel Mike Brown, whose brother, it will be remembered, was recently killed by a dispensary constable, there was coughing, sneering and hissing. Mr. Mayfield moved that the memorial resolutions be received as information. This was carried.

A Ticket Nominated.

The election of state officers was then entered upon. Nominations were made without speeches. There being only one candidate each for the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, treasurer and attorney general, the following gentlemen were elected by acclamation:

Governor, John Gary Evans, of Aiken.

Lieutenant governor, W. H. Timmerman, of Edgefield.

State treasurer, W. T. C. Bates, of Orangeburg.

Attorney general, O. W. Buchanan, of Fairfield.

The voting for adjutant and inspector general resulted in the election of John Gary Watts, of Laurens, by a vote of 153. The vote for the other candidates was: J. P. Minus, 76; R. N. Richbourg, 61; Brailsford, 23.

The nominee for superintendent of education is W. D. Mayfield, who received 207 votes, against 85 for T. W. Keitt and 10 for G. W. Whitman.

There were eight candidates for railroad commissioner. The result was as follows, the three first named being elected:

W. D. Evans, of Marlboro, 204; J. C. Wilborn, of Yorkville, 197; H. R. Thomas, of Sumter, 193; W. H. Yeldell, of Edgefield, 176; J. A. Sligh, of Newberry, 94; J. W. Gray, of Greenville, 23; Jasper Miller, of Columbia, 11; J. H. Koon, of Lexington, 3. The balloting for railroad commissioners consumed more than an hour, and was characterized by great confusion. According to the votes as first cast, Evans, Wilborn and Thomas were elected, and immediately there was scurrying and hustling around, and the swapping seemed as if it would last all night. A dozen voices could be heard at the same time and the tellers became almost hopelessly confused. Jobbery was charged and the candidates moved around on the floor trying to hold their forces together.

Guying the Charlestonians.

Mr. Jervy announced that the Charleston delegation refrained from voting because they did not consider the platform upon which these gentlemen were nominated a democratic platform. This was greeted by cries of derision, some laughter and some applause.

Mr. Patterson, of Barnwell, stated that they had stood this long enough, and if the Charleston men did not like it they could leave the hall. This brought on a great deal of excitement and a good many men rose from their seats, but the chairman declared Mr. Patterson out of order.

Larry Gantt's Suggestion.

Larry Gantt, of Spartanburg, moved that to accomplish the nomination of the other officers tickets be printed containing the names of all the candidates, and each delegate could scratch those candidates whom he did not wish to vote for. Colonel Gantt said that the convention had adopted a state constitution giving the people a primary election hereafter for state officers, and he wanted a primary on this floor. This motion prevailed and a recess was taken until 8:30 o'clock, when the convention reassembled. A fight was made against Gantt's ticket plan, Watson intimating that there was snap judgment in it. Cooper, of Colleton, thought it was unprecedented and might be unfair. Barnard Evans, of Edgefield, thought the scheme savored of ring methods. There had been dissatisfaction in the ranks and he wanted unity. If each man was allowed a secret ballot there would be charges of unfaithfulness.

He Scented a Slate.

Gantt declared that he had not introduced the scheme in anybody's favor. He believed there was a slate, and he wanted to smash it. It was nothing but a primary plan. Delegate Watson thought it was a plan to give the up country the offices. Delegate Duncan favored Gantt's plan. He did not want the convention to stultify itself and there were no spooks to be seen. The plan was a time-saver. The plan was then voted down.

The following candidates were nominated for secretary of state: D. H. Tompkins, of Edgefield; L. R. Hill, of Spartanburg; John R. Harrison, of Greenville. Tompkins was elected, receiving 179 votes; Harrison, 93; Hill, 30.

The nominees for comptroller general were James Norton, of Marion, and A. W. Jones, of Anderson. Norton was nominated, getting 176 votes to 126 for Jones.

The Next Governor.

John Gary Evans was called upon to address the convention. He declared that this was the happiest hour of his life. He cited the planks of the Chicago platform and some planks of the Chicago platform and some of the recent acts of the democratic majority in congress to show that these were identical with the Ocala demands, except in regard to the subtreasury plan, which he defended as a petition of the farmers to congress. He predicted that in 1896 the south and west would be called upon to redeem the democratic party from the plunderers and millionaires of the north and the east. He declared that if he thought his election meant unhappiness for the people or the detriment of the state he would crush the spark that burned in his breast. He said that he would be governor of the whole people and stated that he would enforce the dispensary law "to the very letter." The other nominees also addressed the convention. After endorsing the candidacy of Governor Tillman for the United States senate the convention, at 12:30 o'clock a. m., adjourned.

An Opposition Ticket.

The rejection of the memorial and resolutions of the anti-Tillman convention and the adoption of the Ocala platform by the state convention, as indicated in the fourth plank of the platform, means that the antis will come together again and nominate a state ticket in opposition to the one put forward tonight. The executive committee of the antis met tonight, and as a result the following report to the convention was adopted:

"To the Members of the Democratic Convention Assembled on the 17th Instant.—Gentlemen: Having carried out your instructions and presented the democratic resolutions and enumeration of democratic principles to the state convention, convening at Columbia on the 19th instant, and having demanded the adoption of the same by that body, and the said convention having refused to adopt the democratic declarations therein contained, I hereby call upon you to again assemble in convention in the city of Columbia on Tuesday night next at 8 o'clock—25th instant.

This call is made in strict compliance with the instructions and the resolutions adopted at the democratic convention assembled on the 17th instant. I earnestly urge your presence. J. L. CARSON,
"Chairman Democratic Executive Com."

United Typothetae Convention.

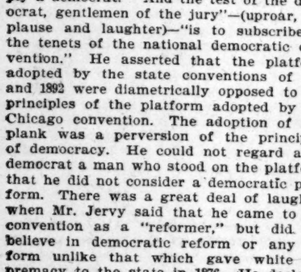
Philadelphia, Pa., September 19.—The United Typothetae of America, which is in annual convention in this city today, adopted a recommendation that the time-honored system of measurement of type by "ems" be displaced by a new method of measuring the actual letters in the matter composed. The greater part of the morning session was devoted to consideration of the above topic, and also to the question of government printing of envelopes and the matter of insurance of other property while in possession of the printer.

Four Ex-Postmasters Indicted.

Birmingham, Ala., September 19.—(Special.)—The United States grand jury here today created a sensation by returning indictments against four ex-postmasters for embezzlement. R. D. Jones, ex-postmaster at Warrior, was indicted for embezzling $1,268; J. A. Sharpe, ex-postmaster of Oxmoor, $382; Mr. M. C. Marrs, ex-postmaster at East Lake, $517, and A. J. Turner, ex-postmaster at Cordova, $19.

I Was Sick

Every day, suffering with stomach, liver and kidney trouble, also from after effects of the



Mr. B. F. Harris

grip, with pain in my back and limbs. Different medicines failed to benefit me. The first dose of Hood's Sarsaparilla relieved my stomach. I have continued and I am now permanently

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

cured. All pain has left me, my appetite is good, my sleep sound and refreshing, and I am strong and well. I never enjoyed better health. B. F. HARRIS, White Bluff, Tennessee.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

POISON HIS BALM.

The Strange Suicide of a Young Engineer Yesterday.

WITH THREE OUNCES OF LAUDANUM

Alone in His Room He Swallowed the Poison—He Had Threatened Suicide Several Times.

In a little room on the third story of the building in which the court of Justice Landrum operates, yesterday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, B. D. Smith, an engineer thirty-two years old, ended his existence with three ounces of laudanum.

The man had been in an intoxicated condition for some days and it was while under the influence of whisky that he committed the deed. During the morning he had told several that he was going out to the circus. He left to see the procession and returned more intoxicated than before. It was necessary for some of his friends to put him in the room. There he was left. The rest of the occupants left the place and returning from the circus at 5 o'clock found the dead body.

Smith was originally from Raleigh, N. C. He is well known there and has numerous



B. D. SMITH, THE SUICIDE.

relatives who are highly respectable. Several months ago he left Raleigh for Savannah, where he went to accept a position as a locomotive engineer. For some reason he left this place and a month ago applied to Mrs. Ida Davis, who occupies the third story, 34½ Decatur street, as a boarding house. He had known her before, as she was from Raleigh and during her residence there he had boarded with her.

The man was out of work and applied at several places for a job. He called at the office of the Seaboard Air-Line and made an earnest application for something to do. No new engineers were wanted and he was informed of the fact. After this he succeeded in getting employment at the fair ground and since then has been operating a stationary engine there.

According to the statement of the boarders Smith had been on a protracted spree. When intoxicated he frequently talked of killing himself and it was no unusual thing to hear him make the most pronounced and emphatic threats against his own life.

At daybreak yesterday morning, however, his spree seemed to have abated and he appeared in a cheerful humor. He made an engagement with one of the young ladies living in the same house to take in the circus, saying that he had not seen one since he was a boy and intended to see all that was put up.

He left the place and was not seen any more until just before dinner. At the time he was very much intoxicated. Passing the dry goods store on the first floor he told Mr. R. D. Ware that he would sleep in a better place that night.

Smith went up stairs and his condition was such that he was carried to his room. He fell asleep on the bed, where he had been placed and the rest of the boarders left for the circus thinking that he would sober up in the meanwhile. It was the last seen of the man alive.

Mrs. Davis returned to the house at 5 o'clock. As she passed the room occupied by Smith she saw that he was lying in a queer position. His door was open and she called him. She received no reply and started in to arouse him. He did not move and looking closer she was startled to find that he was dead.

By this time the rest of the boarders had arrived and Drs. W. L. Champion, D. W. Sharp and Newton were summoned. Antidotes were given and artificial respiration was tried, but the drug had already got in its work and nothing could be done.

Telegrams were sent to the relatives of the dead man. His remains were kept in the room where he died last night and will be taken charge of by Coroner Paden this morning at 9 o'clock.

GOSSIP OF THE CAPITAL.

The Number of Women Discharged Attracting Attention.

Washington, September 19.—The large number of women clerks dismissed outright in the treasury department during the past few days has attracted considerable attention here. It is said to mark a new policy in treasury appointments in the future. Of the clerks so far discharged fully five-sixths have been women clerks of the high-salaried grades. The vacancies created by the discharge of the women will be filled by the appointment or promotion of men to the places. The flood tide of women clerks in the treasury department has been reached and henceforth, it is said, men will usually be appointed to the higher places. Some divisions are said to be seriously crippled from the heavy preponderance of women clerks, and in some rooms where the ledgers are very heavy they have to be lifted into place and shifted as occasion requires by the men in the office. As a rule, it is said, the women clerks are absent on account of sickness much more than men clerks, which has a potent influence in causing the change of policy as to appointments now being inaugurated.

Orders have been issued to hurry the work on the Detroit at Norfolk, so that she may sail for China in compliance with Secretary Herbert's directions as soon as possible. She will go into the dry dock today and receive a new coat of paint. It will take at least ten days to put in the necessary stores for the long cruise. Secretary Herbert is determined that the Detroit shall sail from Norfolk for Gibraltar, her first stopping place, by October 1st. The Machias will probably not leave for New York until several days later, and as she is to stop a short time at Cadiz and Rome, in order to return the Columbian relics, the Detroit will not wait for her, as was at first intended, but will push on with all possible speed through the Mediterranean and the Indian ocean and make a record voyage to China.

Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, has appointed Passed Assistant Surgeon J. A. White, Lieutenant Robertson, of the revenue cutter service, and Dr. G. G. Thomas, of Wilmington, N. C., as a board to select a site for a quarantine and marine hospital station at or near Southport, N. C. Congress made an appropriation of $25,000 for this station, and as soon as the board selects the site work on the buildings will begin. The construction of the Ship island gulf quarantine station will soon be completed. This station will take the place of the Chandeleur island station, which was destroyed by the hurricane of August, 1893. The new station is about ten or twelve miles from Biloxi, Miss.

Solicitor Reeves, of the treasury department, in an elaborate opinion decides that the new tariff act became operative from August 28th, notwithstanding that the enacting clause named August 1st as the date upon which it took effect. The views of Solicitor Reeves are concurred in by all treasury officials and they have been acting under this construction of the law since August 28th last. Quite a number of appeals from this date—August 28th—have been filed with the collector at New York and the question will doubtless be taken to the courts for final decision.

ALIX LOWERS THE WORLD'S RECORD

Twenty Thousand People Witness the Fastest Mile Ever Trotted.

Galesburg, Ills., September 19.—The Galesburg track now holds the world's record for trotting, Alix clipping a quarter of a second off her record here this afternoon, going the mile in 2:03¾.

It was one of the grandest achievements ever witnessed by man. The day was all that could be desired, the hot sun putting the track in perfect order. To witness the trial of Alix and the other events no less than 20,000 people were on the grounds. At 5:10 o'clock the track was put in shape and Mr. Williams announced the special event of the day, the attempt of Alix to beat the world's record of 2:04. When the mare appeared on the track, with McDowell behind her, she was greeted with a mighty cheer. On the second score McDowell nodded for the word, and with the runner by her side, the little mare was off on her journey. To the quarter she went in 30½ and sped on to the half in 1:01¾. As she neared the three-quarter the watches marked her at 1:32¾. When the mare turned into the stretch she fairly flew and without a skip, came under the wire in 2:03¾. The crowd went wild, and cheer after cheer went up for Alix, McDowell, Morris and Williams and his fast track.

HORSES THAT WON YESTERDAY.

A Bad Day and a Slim Crowd at Gravesend.

New York, September 19.—The Gravesend track was fairly inundated today. The record-breaking rain storm, which set in yesterday, continued all day, the heavy fall of water making the track look more like a canal than a race track. Less than 1,000 spectators braved the storm to witness the day's sport.

Summaries:

First race, five and a half furlongs, Bright Phoebus, 102, Reiff, 2 to 1, won; Rosedale second, Glen Lilly third. Time, 1:10.

Second race, one and one-sixteenth miles, Hornpipe, 103, Hamilton, 13 to 5, won; Flora Thornton second, Live Oak third. Time, 1:52. Only three starters.

Third race, six furlongs, Leonawell, 108½, Simms, 9 to 5, won; Soundmore second, Plenty third. Time, 1:16¼.

Fourth race, the Greenfield states, six furlongs, Rubicon, 110, Midgely, even, won; Wornberg second, Prig third. Time, 1:16.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs, Canterbury, 109, Reiff, 5 to 2, won; Milton T. second, Enchanter third. Time, 0:57¼.

Sixth race, four and a half furlongs, Derelict, 109, Reiff, 8 to 1, won; High Point Belle second, Parthenia third. Time, 0:57.

Seventh race, one mile, Ingomar, 99, Isom, 12 to 1, won; Sandowne second, Marshall third. Time, 1:46¾.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES.

										R.	H.	E.
At Cincinnati (first game)—												
Cincinnati	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	4	11	12	1
Philadelphia	0	6	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	12	12	1
Batteries: Wittrock and Merritt; Carsey and Buckley.												
At Cincinnati (second game)—										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	*	8	17	0
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	8	1
Batteries: Parrott and Murphy; Weyhing and Clements.												
At Chicago—										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	9	2
New York	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4	8	3
Batteries: Hutchinson and Schriver; Meekin and Wilson.												
At St. Louis—										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	7	3
Boston	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	6	0
Batteries: Hawley and Miller; Hodson and Ganzel.												

At Cleveland—
Cleveland-Brooklyn game postponed on account of rain.
At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg-Baltimore, two games, postponed on account of rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

Clubs.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Baltimore	120	83	37	.692
New York	124	82	42	.661
Boston	122	77	45	.631
Philadelphia	121	70	51	.579
Brooklyn	122	66	56	.541
Cleveland	119	60	59	.504
Pittsburg	121	59	62	.488
Chicago	125	53	72	.424
Cincinnati	123	52	71	.423
St. Louis	123	51	72	.415
Washington	123	43	80	.350
Louisville	121	34	87	.281

DEMOCRATS WILL MEET.

Hon. N. J. Hammond Will Speak Tonight at the Opera House.

Colonel N. J. Hammond will address the Young Men's Democratic League at a rousing rally tonight at the Marietta street opera house.

The newly elected president of the league, Mr. Will Black, will preside over the meeting. President Black will introduce Mr. Eb T. Williams, who will in turn introduce Colonel N. J. Hammond, the orator of the evening.

Colonel Hammond is an able speaker and the announcement that he will speak tonight should be enough to fill the opera house. The young men will be out in force. This meeting was at first set for Monday night, but was postponed until tonight on account of rain.

The executive committee of the league met last night at the office of President Black. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one from start to finish. The members of the committee have entered thoroughly into the spirit of their work and it is their intention to effectually snow under the populists in the coming election.

It was decided last night by the executive committee to hold meetings in each ward and in each voting precinct in the county. Tonight's meeting will be the first one and they will be kept up from now until the election is held.

Slocum's Ozonized Norwegian Cod Liver Oil With Guaiacol

There is not the least mystery about Slocum's Ozonized Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, with Guaiacol. The proprietors are perfectly willing to tell what it is made of. First, the oil, of course. Then

Ozone,

a very active form of Oxygen,

full of healthful, healing properties, and finally Guaiacol or purified creosote, made from the resin of beechwood. United in a compound *pleasant to take* and certain to be retained on the stomach, these three foes to disease cure consumption.

Send for Book on Ozone, mailed free.

Prepared by T. A. Slocum Co., New York.

RAZORS ARE SHARP

But we are showing such "KEEN" shapes in

Fashion's Latest Footwear

That the Ladies find it impossible to repress exclamations of delight when being fitted in the handsome fall shapes that we are displaying

Will It Interest You to Know That We Pay

Special attention to fitting feet perfectly? Send in your children They will receive proper courtesy.

Byck Bros. & Co.

Footcoverers to all Mankind. 27 Whitehall.

BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS.

We are prepared to fit the boys out for school. Blue and black Cheviots, gray Cheviots and Tweeds, and brown mixtures—just the colors for school wear. They are going for $3, $3.50, $4, $4.50 and $5. Look at ours before buying elsewhere.

Stewart Cole & Callaway

26 Whitehall St.

TYNER'S DYSPEPSIA REMEDY

Is the best remedy on earth for

Dyspepsia and Indigestion

One dose will correct indigestion within five minutes, and a few doses will cure the worst forms of dyspepsia.

You suffer. Why won't you be cured when the medicine is so simple and inexpensive? Price 58 cents per bottle.

For sale by all druggists.

C. O. Tyner, Manufacturing Chemist,

Corner Broad and Marietta. Atlanta, Ga.

ECONOMY—MONEY SAVED AT HOYT'S

Prices for one week only.

Cock Tail Pine Apple Heavy Syrup, per can	.10
French Prunes, per pound	.10
Pure Jelly, per pound	.05
Pure Jelly, per glass	.06
Fancy Messina Lemons	.15
14 Bars Tiptop Soap	.25
8 Bars Polo Soap	.25
Evaporated Apricots, per pound	.25
Evaporated Apples, per pound	.16
New Orleans Syrup, per gallon	.35
Hong Kong Tea, per pound	.30
Pekoe Tea, per pound	.40
50 Pounds Peachtree Patent Flour	1.10
Arbuckle's Coffee	.25
Fancy Jersey Butter	.35
Boston Beans, New Crop, per qt	.10
Pint Jars Old Virginia Preserves	.40

Quality the Finest.
Prices the Lowest.
Delivery the Promptest.
Treatment Always Courteous.

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BALLARD TRANSFER CO.

Is now authorized by the board of control, to check baggage from residences through to destination. Leave your call at our office in union passenger depot, showing railroad ticket and thus avoid unnecessary trouble and delay at depot.

MAKE SHARP, Superintendent.
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Fidelity Mutual Life Association,

of PHILADELPHIA, PA.

(Incorporated 1878.)

Insurance in force	$50,000,000
Death losses paid	3,000,000
Assets over	2,000,000
Surplus over	1,000,000

New business, more than $2,000,000 a month.

Our Renewable Term Policies are especially adapted to these hard times. Compare these with the rates you are now paying for your insurance.

Age.	10-Year Term.	15-Year Term.	20-Year Term.
21	$10.90	$11.16	$11.21
22	11.01	11.26	11.34
23	11.14	11.37	11.49
24	11.26	11.49	11.63
25	11.40	11.61	11.79
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31	12.29	12.57	12.93
32	12.46	12.77	13.16
33	12.63	12.98	13.40
34	12.82	13.22	13.67
35	13.01	13.47	13.96
36	13.22	13.75	14.28
37	13.47	14.06	14.63
38	13.73	14.39	15.02
39	14.03	14.74	15.45
40	14.36	15.13	15.94
41	14.73	15.56	16.47
42	15.14	16.04	17.07
43	15.60	16.57	17.73
44	16.10	17.15	18.46
45	16.67	17.80	19.26
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A few more good agents can secure profitable contracts. For further information, write or call on

Charles G. Beck,
Manager.
208 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

Old papers for sale at The Constitution office at 20 cents per hundred.

FROM MAN

Senator Patrick
Crowded House

HE TALKS SILVER

The Populists In Pic
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Three Good Speech
People—Senator

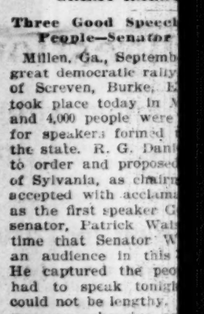
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FROM MANY STUMPS

Senator Patrick Walsh Addresses a Crowded House at Savannah.

HE TALKS SILVER TO GOLDOLATORS

The Populists In Pierce Hear Democratic Speeches by Mistake—Watsonians Do Not Give the Colored Voter Dinner.

Savannah, Ga., September 19.—Senator Patrick Walsh spoke at the theater tonight to a crowed house. About eight hundred people were gathered in the theater to hear him. He was introduced to the audience by Hon. F. G. duBignon, chairman of the democratic executive committee of Chatham county.

Mr. Walsh took up first the matters which he held were responsible for the financial depression that has recently passed over the country. He dwelt at length on the tariff, showing that while thirty-seven senators were ready to pass the Wilson bill as is came from the house, the opposition of five made the senate compromise the only possible measure that could be carried. The income of the sugar trust, he said, had been reduced, but it should be wiped out. He took a strong stand in favor of the income tax, for which he said the people should be grateful to the democratic party and that not only $30,000,000, but $100,000,000 of the government's revenues should be raised from such a tax. He announced himself in favor of the free coinage of silver, saying this government should have a financial policy of its own and that the only ratio is, and the established one, was 16 to 1.

Mr. Walsh was frequently applauded and was wildly and enthusiastically congratulated at the conclusion of his remarks.

He leaves the city tomorrow morning for Atlanta.

GOOD JOKE ON THE POPULISTS.

They Went to Hear Tom Watson and Heard Democrats.

Bleckshear, Ga., September 19.—(Special.) The democratic barbecue and rally today was a glorious success. The crowd was estimated at more than 2,000. Great good has been accomplished for democracy. The speakers were Hon. Henry G. Turney and Georgia's next governor, Hon. W. Y. Atkinson. Marked attention was paid to the speakers and their telling points were heartily applauded.

An amusing incident occurred this morning. An ardent populist industriously circulated a report that the redoubtable Tom Watson was present and would speak. He knew Mr. Watson was here, because he had seen him. The result of this rumor was a large attendance of the populists, who had been advised from Atlanta to hold themselves aloof from all things democratic. The chagrin of the third partyites may be imagined when the supposed Tom Watson proved to be a local attorney, who had been mistaken by the populist for his leader, Mr. Watson is not very well known in these parts. His facial resemblance to the attorney is rather striking, hence the mistake, which resulted in bringing in a crowd of populists. Several conversions and numerous convictions are reported.

GREAT RALLY AT MILLEN.

Three Good Speeches Made to 3,000 People—Senator Walsh's Talk.

Millen, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—The great democratic rally of the four counties of Screven, Burke, Emanuel and Bulloch took place today in Millen. Between 3,000 and 4,000 people were here. The platform for speakers formed the coat of arms of the state. R. G. Daniel called the meeting to order and proposed T. W. Oliver, Jr., of Sylvania, as chairman. Mr. Oliver was accepted with acclamation. He introduced as the first speaker Georgia's gifted junior senator, Patrick Walsh. It was the first time that Senator Walsh had spoken to an audience in this section of Georgia. He captured the people. As the senator had to speak tonight in Savannah, he could not be lengthy. However, his speech was comprehensive, and it was appreciated by his hearers.

The next speaker was Mr. Louis F. Garrard. He had a splendid reception. Mr. Garrard was followed by Mr. H. W. J. Ham. An excellent barbecue was served to all present. The arrangements to feed people were under the management of W. O. Wadley, assisted by W. M. Brinson and Horace Brinson.

CRYING FRAUD.

Populists at Augusta Are Making Serious Charges Against Democrats.

Augusta, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—The populists held a slimly attended mass meeting at the courthouse tonight to protest against alleged fraudulent registration of voters, and demanded an investigation of the same. J. L. Cartledge presided over the meeting and he charged that the democrats had heelers at the tax collector's office registering negro boys under twenty-one years of age, each from four to seventeen times, and that negroes could not be located at places they gave as their residences. A committee was appointed to wait upon Solicitor Cohen, of the county court, tomorrow, to demand an investigation and to insist upon a stoppage of the frauds that they insist are being daily perpertrated.

Looking for Homes.

A day or two ago two planters from New York state came to Augusta on a prospecting tour, looking for a farm on which they could settle and try their hand at southern planting. They were taken in hand by the Young Men's Business League and shown around. Mr. W. J. Craig, of the Port Royal and Western Carolina railroad, furnished the gentlemen with passes, and a trip up this road was taken. Just the other side of Woodlawn a site was chosen and negotiations are now being made for the purchase of the property. A father and son from Illinois are also looking around for a desirable farm near Augusta and are being directed by the Young Men's Business League. They say that if they locate here several other families from Chicago will follow suit.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"UNCLE BILLY" DECLINES.

Mr. Irwin Comes Up at a Late Date with His Challenge.

Athens, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—Mr. M. D. Irwin, populist nominee for the state senate from this district, puts up a great bluff game and challenges Mr. W. J. Morton, democratic nominee, to meet him in joint debate in twenty-three places in the next ten days.

Coming at this late day, when Mr. Morton has all of his plans arranged, and asking for a schedule of debates that would kill out any ordinary man, the invitation was, of course, declined.

In his reply Mr. Morton says: "I have been the democratic nominee for several weeks and must confess that I am surprised that you should have waited until this late day to propose such an extensive programme. I cannot account for such remarkable activity as you propose we shall both exhibit in the closing days of the campaign.

"In several instances you propose three speeches a day at points remote from each other and which will generally have to be reached by private conveyance, so that it seems to me that the time will be consumed in traveling instead of speaking, and that it is manifestly impossible to carry out your arrangement. I must regard your proposition, therefore, either as an attempt to make a little political capital out of a proposition you knew could not be accepted, or as a deliberate invitation to me to commit suicide and to aid and abet you in committing self-murder.

"I prefer to preserve my strength for the service of the people of this district in the senate of Georgia.

"It would be impossible for me to accept your proposition for another reason. My arrangements have all been made to meet the people in different parts of the district and I cannot recall or change them at this late date.

"Moreover, I see nothing to be gained for the people or ourselves by the joint discussion you propose. I presume the subject of the discussion would be the principles and platforms of the democratic and populist parties and not a mere discussion of the personal merits of the candidates.

"These platforms and principles have been and are being thoroughly discussed and ventilated by a multitude of orators over the district and by the public press. The people thoroughly understand them, and I gravely doubt whether you or I would be able to give them any new or additional ideas on the subject."

No Dinner for the Blacks.

Greenville, Ga., Septembtr 19.—(Special.)—Judge Hines spoke today at Harris City to a crowd variously estimated at from 600 to 1,000. He devoted much time to Messrs. Steve Clay and Joe James. He wanted the government to buy all the railroads, telegraph and telephone lines. Little enthusiasm was manifested and the democrats are jubilant over the failure of the rally, from which the populists expected so much. One-third of the audience was democratic. The returning crowd passing through Greenville appeared greatly crestfallen. The colored folks got no dinner and were disappointed. The democratic tide is being taken at its flood in old Meriwether and a sweeping victory is assured.

Thomas at Thomasville.

Thomasville, Ga., September 19.—(Special) Tom Watson made a three hours' speech here today to a crowd of about 1,000 people, equally divided between democrats, populists and negroes. His speech was devoted principally to catching the negroes, and in this he was quite successful. At the conclusion of his speech he polled the crowd for Hines and almost every negro held up his hand, saying that he would vote for Hines.

Next Friday will be a democratic day. Hon. Hoke Smith, Fleming duBignon and other speakers will be here. Excursions will be run from a hundred miles in every direction and many thousand people will come. Merchants have already commenced to decorate their places of business. The day will be a gala one.

Down in Colquitt.

Moultrie, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—Messrs. James Barrett and W. R. Kemp, third party candidates for commissioner of agriculture and comptroller general, spoke here on Monday. Only a few heard them. At the beginning of the speaking there were only eighteen in the audience, besides the two speakers, and of the eighteen six were democrats.

Colonel Robert G. Mitchell and Mr. W. S. Humphreys will speak here tomorrow. This county can be counted on as safely democratic.

Judge Lawson at White Plains.

White Plains, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—Judge Thomas G. Lawson, the democratic nominee for the eighth congressional district, spoke here today to quite an assembly of democrats and a few populists. He was introduced by Captain Young, the democratic candidate of the nineteenth senatorial district of Georgia.

Messrs. Morgan and Stovall.

Hinesville, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—Liberty county democrats gave a barbecue today and heard masterly speeches from Messrs. T. S. Morgan and P. A. Stovall. About 600 people were present. Much enthusiasm was manifested.

Down in McIntosh.

Darien, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—Louis F. Garrard, R. E. Lester and Tom Morgan spoke to a good audience in the courthouse here yesterday. Their speeches were well received.

Major Bacon in Fayette.

Fayetteville, Ga., September 19.—(Special.) Major A. O. Bacon and Mr. Paul Faver spoke here today to 800 democrats. Major Bacon's speech was pronounced by all to be the greatest ever made here.

HAS A HAND IN THE SAUSAGE.

A Negro Boy Gets His Fingers Mixed Up by Machinery.

Albany, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—While Pittman Bros'. steam sausage mill in this city was in operation today Weldon Byrd, a negro boy, got one of his hands caught and cut off in the mill, and a subsequent amputation was made necessary.

Gallagher, Let 'Er Go.

Boisey Bailey and J. G. Gallagher, two white men, got into a difficulty today. Gallagher "let 'er go" at Bailey with a heavy weight, inflicting a serious, though not fatal wound, in the head.

Receiver for R. K. Reaves.

Athens, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—A receiver was appointed today for R. K. Reaves and the Reaves Warehouse Company. The liabilities are over $300,000, with assets about $200,000. Robert S. Howard, an attorney, was appointed receiver and has given bond. A determined resistance will be made against the receivership being made permanent at the October term of the court.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

SESSION OF THE ODD FELLOWS.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge Spends the Day Hearing Appeals.

Chattanooga, Tenn., September 19.—At the business session of the sovereign grand lodge this morning the reports of the committees on appeals were taken up.

Appeal of Peninsula lodge No. 5 vs. grand lodge of Michigan. The lodge expelled one of its members after trial without giving him a copy of the report of the trial by committee as provided by law. It also permitted a member who was a sworn witness against the accused to be one of the trial committee. The grand lodge of Michigan declared that these two features of the case were fatal to the lodge and sustained the appeal. The sovereign grand lodge affirmed the action of the grand lodge of Michigan.

Appeal of E. R. Shipley versus the grand lodge of Missouri: The grand lodge of Missouri permits the election of grand officers by the representatives present after the past grands have once voted on the question. No election resulting in the subordinate, the appeliant asks that the inherent rights of past grands to vote or grand officers be considered operative until an election occurs. The committee reports that past grands having had one opportunity to vote are stopped from any further exercise of the right of suffrage.

Appeal of Cuyahoga lodge, No. 22 versus grand lodge of Ohio: The grand master of Ohio decided that a lodge located where there are two or more lodges and the relief committee is organized under local law could not refuse to pay an assessment legally made by the committee. Further that no lodge so located has a right to refuse to pay this assessment, nor has a right to withdraw from the association, but is bound by law to become a member of the committee and pay all assessments made by them.

Appeal of S. G. Kendall from the grand lodge of Nevada. In this case a noble grand set aside a ballot for representative where Kendall had received fourteen votes and Leeper ten votes. In the second ballot Kendall received ten and Leeper sixteen votes. Appellant claims election on first ballot. Appeal sustained.

Dayton lodge, No. 273, versus grand lodge of Ohio: The lodge adopted a by-law which the grand lodge refused to approve on the ground that the same did not provide that the weeks of sickness for which benefits were to be paid should be consecutive. The committee of this body declares it to be unquestioned that a state grand lodge may regulate and control the definite and particular amount of benefits to be paid by its subordinates, but to accomplish this the law furnished to subordinates must be definite and specific as to the amount to be paid. This is predicated on the idea that the minimum benefit law will be observed.

Several other appeals of minor importance were heard and the meeting adjourned.

Tonight the pleasures of the meeting are being climaxed by a largely attended and brilliant ball in honor of the Odd Fellows at Lookout inn.

ALABAMA REPUBLICANS.

They Are for Bimetallism and Parity and a High Tariff.

New Decatur, Ala., September 19.—(Special.)—The republican convention of the eighth congressional district has been in session today. The convention was large and enthusiastic. They bitterly denounced Messrs. Cleveland, Crisp, Wilson and the democratic methods of holding elections.

The following platform was adopted:

"The republicans of the eighth congressional district in convention assembled in Decatur, heartily endorse the efforts of republicans in congress in endeavoring to defeat the democratic party in their attempt to give the country free trade. We shall go before the people of this district asserting in most unequivocal terms our everlasting opposition to the existing democratic methods of holding elections. Our battle cry from now until the closing of the polls on the 6th day of November shall be a free ballot and fair count.

"We favor bimetallism and an increase in the circulating medium sufficient to meet the increased demands of the people. To accomplish this end we favor coinage of gold and silver, and that the purchasing and debt-paying quality of all money shall be maintained upon a parity."

The Jeffersonian and populite convention is also in session and is expected to ratify the action of the republican convention. Crandall will probably be nominated.

DIED IN SHAME.

An Attempt Made to Bury the Girl Quietly.

Anniston, Ala., September 19.—(Special.)—Chief of Police Prather made a sensational discovery here tonight. While down on Glen Addie street about 10 o'clock his suspicion was aroused. Going into a house of ill fame kept by Gussie Howard, he discovered the body of a young woman who had been dead since early this morning. None of the inmates of the house acknowledged knowing her identity. She had been prepared for burial and a grave had been dug at a country grave yard several miles from Anniston and parties were in the act of carrying off the body for burial tonight. Closer investigation revealed the fact that her name was Miss Mattie Tucker, the daughter of a prominent citizen of Riverside, Ala. She had been ruined and came here several days ago to escape her disgrace. The body was ordered not to be moved until the coroner holds an inquest, which will take place in the morning, to discover the cause of her death.

DOORS SWING OPEN.

The State University Begins a New Year with Two Hundred Students.

Athens, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—The University of Georgia opened its ninety-third session here today, and when the old college bell called the boys to the opening exercises nearly two hundred students filed into the prayer hall.

Chancellor Boggs opened the college with prayer and a few appropriate remarks, after which the work of registering the students commenced.

Over eighty new students, exclusive of law students, have successfully passed their entrance examinations, and the university opens with fully fifty more students than it has in the past twenty years.

The freshman class is especially large this year, numbering about sixty or seventy boys. This speaks well for the attendance upon the university.

The law school will probably have fifteen or twenty students during this week.

The professors are busily engaged in arranging the classes and the university is in good shape for a very successful session.

The department of athletics under the management of Professor C. H. Herty will be a special feature of college training and the military department, under the command of Colonel Charles W. Snelling, will be greatly improved.

Atlanta, as usual, is the mainstay of the college in point of numbers of boys. There are about thirty Atlanta boys in the university this year and they bid fair to stand at the very head of their classes.

The attendance upon the college this year will go over three hundred, and all friends of the university are rejoicing in the increased prosperity that has came upon this great institution of learning.

CITY POLITICS.

Mr. Hugh Inman's Friends Meet Tonight in His Interest.

The political turn now on will grow more and more interesting every day till the polls are opened and closed on October 3d.

The candidates for the various offices, as well as the candidates for aldermen and councilmen, are now putting in the hardest licks of the campaign and all are asserting a certainty of success.

It has been years since Atlanta has seen a race as full of interest as the one now on and the indications are that the interest will increase every day from this until the day of election. Not only the candidates, but the friends of the candidates, are stirred up to the highest pitch and every one is losing no time in hunting the voter who will decide the result.

Tonight the friends of Mr. Hugh Inman, one of the candidates for council from the sixth ward, will meet at Mr. Inman's headquarters in the Equitable building for consultation. There will be a large number out, and among them will be some of the most prominent and influential men of the city and during the meeting the details of the campaign will be arranged. Mr. Inman has decided to enter upon an aggressive campaign and to make the fight for all it is worth, and tonight he and his friends will arrange for the work to be done. It is understood that committees—working committees—will be organized in each ward and that the committees will be composed of men who will work in season and out of season for Mr. Inman.

There will be a meeting tonight of the Prohibition Club and at that meeting some of the points of the campaign will be taken into consideration. Just what will be done does not appear, as the members of the club are quite reticent about the matter, but it is generally understood that another step will be taken in the walk to an agreement among the members as to whom they shall support for the various city offices, as well as to the vote for aldermen and councilmen.

About the city hall now there is a great deal of speculation as to the number of voters who will qualify. The indications now are that the registration will be a large one and that those who are registering are interested in the election and that means that the vote will be one of the heaviest that has been polled in the city in a long time.

IN OAKLAND.

Mrs. Drew Tye Committed to the Sod Yesterday.

In the sod of Oakland cemetery, the mortal ashes of Mrs. Drew Tye were tenderly committed to their last resting place yesterday morning.

The funeral services occurred from the First Christian church, on Hunter street, and were impressively conducted by Rev. C. P. Williamson. A large number of friends and acquaintances were present to pay their last tribute of respect to her memory.

The following were the pallbearers: Messrs. D. A. Beatie, E. P. Chamberlin, L. B. Folsom, M. L. Tolbert, Albert Howell, Jr., John W. Phillips, Dr. Dave Smith and W. E. Johnson.

Death of a Little Child.

Marion, the little infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mell R. Wilkinson, died at the residence of Mr. E. Van Winkle, on West Peachtree street, yesterday morning. The funeral will occur from the residence of Mr. E. Van Winkle, No. 327 West Peachtree street, this morning at 10 o'clock.

GOLD IN TOWNS.

Assistant Geologist McCallie Finds Some Excellent Specimens There.

Assistant State Geologist McCallie, who is at work on the gold deposits of the state, writes State Geologist Yeates from Towns county:

"I am getting along nicely," he writes. "I will finish Towns this week and am glad to say that the prospect for valuable gold deposits in the county far exceed my expectations. I have collected some nice specimens showing fine gold."

Professor Yeates has come in from the field and is at work on the reports which will be ready for the legislature when it meets.

SPIRITS ARE VERY LOW.

An Immense Sale of Turpentine Made at 24 1-2 Cents a Gallon.

Savannah, Ga., September 19.—(Special.) The bottom seems to have dropped out of the spirits of turpentine market. The factors received an offer from the buyers today of 24½ cents a gallon for 30,000 casks of spirits of turpentine, and after a conference they decided to accept the proposition and the sale was authorized. A month ago they were holding this stuff for 29 cents. This deal alone represents $375,000.

A DUEL TO THE DEATH.

Each Was Stabbed from Twenty to Thirty Times.

Dublin, Ga., September 19.—Two young men named Robert Clemens and James Pullen fought a duel to the death with pocket knives last night in the woods near Blackville without seconds, physicians or witnesses. They were found at midnight by a farmer. Each was stabbed twenty to thirty times and are beyond recovery. No cause is known for the duel.

Murder n Sumter County.

Americus, Ga., September 19.—An unprovoked murder occurred in this county near the plantation of J. M. Johnson late yesterday afternoon. Ed Westbrook and a companion, two negroes, were hunting squirrels. Will Nixon, another negro, hearing them, left his work picking cotton and joined them in the woods. Westbrook and Nixon began to joke each other about the merit of their dogs. Westbrook became enraged and discharged a load of shot from his gun into the head of Nixon, who was unarmed, killing him instantly. Westbrook then threatened to kill his hunting companion unless he promised to not report the killing, saying the buzzards would soon eat Nixon up. Westbrook was arrested and placed in jail.



BUDS, Society buds, young women just entering the doors of society or womanhood, require the wisest care. To be beautiful and charming they must have perfect health, with all it implies—a clear skin, rosy cheeks, bright eyes and good spirits. At this period the young woman is especially sensitive, and many nervous troubles, which continue through life, have their origin at this time. If there be pain, headache, backache, and nervous disturbances, or the general health not good, the judicious use of medicine should be employed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best restorative tonic and nervine at this time. The best bodily condition results from its use. It's a remedy specially indicated for those delicate weaknesses and derangements that afflict womenkind at one period or another. You'll find that the woman who has faithfully used the "Prescription" is the picture of health, she *looks well* and she *feels well*.

In catarrhal inflammation, in chronic displacements common to women, where there are symptoms of backache, dizziness or fainting, bearing down sensations, disordered stomach, moodiness, fatigue, etc., the trouble is surely dispelled and the sufferer brought back to health and good spirits.

"WOMAN'S ILLS."



MRS. W. R. DATES, of *Dilworth, Trumbull Co., Ohio*, writes:

"A few years ago I took Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which has been a great benefit to me. I am in excellent health now. I hope that every woman, who is troubled with 'women's ills,' will try the 'Prescription' and be benefited as I have been."

MRS. DATES.

OUR FALL FOOTWEAR
IS READY FOR SALE
IT IS FIRST CLASS
AND LOW IN PRICE.
A Full Line of GENTS'
A Full Line of LADIES'
A Full Line of CHILDREN'S
A Full Line of MISSES'
SHOES
R. C. BLACK,
35 Whitehall Street.

The breath of health
from the sea—the bracing effects of a stay in the mountains—the toning up qualities of absolute rest—that rest which is so necessary to the weary wife, the overworked father—may be found in
Brown's Iron Bitters
if taken faithfully. Men and women gain from this pleasant remedy a renewal of life—fresh energy—pure blood—high spirits; children will get rosy cheeks and the needed strength. It seldom fails for it contains the very elements tired nature is craving!
Malaria
Dyspepsia
Poor Blood
Weakness
Debility
You know best whether you need it. If you are ailing do not delay—sickness may be at your door!
The Genuine has the Crossed Red Lines on Wrapper.
All Druggist and General Storekeepers sell it. But get the genuine—
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., Baltimore, Md.

COKE
Coal and Wood. Get my prices before buying. R. O. Campbell, 36 N. Broad st, 'Phone 1025. Yards. Magnolia st. and E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R. 'Phone 394.

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are the best made. They broil and bake quicker, use less gas and the only gas range with or without hot water attachments that we guarantee to give satisfaction.
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Cheaper than any where else.
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Hard-wood Mantels, Tile and Grates.
Largest stock of Gas and Electric Fixtures South
at less than factory prices.
Plumbing, Hot Water, Hot Air and Steam Heating
a specialty.
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Our house has enjoyed an uninterrupted success for nearly a quarter of a century (over 23 years), and our facilities for grinding special glasses to order are unsurpassed by any house in this country.
The fame and great reputation of our celebrated Spectacles is, we may truthfully say, is almost world wide.
Eyesight tested and facial measurements ufacture of Spectacles and Eyeglasses taken at Headquarters for the United States, A. K. Hawkes, No. 12, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. tf.

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The best Pistol fin the United State or this money. Made exactly like a Smith & Wesson. Can sell you a nickel-plated, one 32 or 38 caliber, for $3.75 or a blued one for $4.00. The Clark Hardware Co., co. Edgewood ave. and Peachtree street.

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You have nothing to do but whittle. We have Pocket Knives from 5 cents up to $3. Our fall importation has just arrived, and we can fit you up nicely. Razors, Scissors, Table Cutlery and anything in the cutting line. The Clarke Hardware Co., corner Edgewood ave., and Peachtree street.



Gymnasium At Home.
If you do not get enough exercise in your business we can furnish you with dumb bells, Indian clubs, chest weights, health pulls and anything in the Gymnasium line. They take up but little space and are of great benefit. Write or send to us for catalogue of Gymnasium Goods. Special prices to clubs and associations. The ClarkeHardwareCo.

Tennis is the New
Fad, and in order to be "in it" you should have a Tennis Racket, one of our late makes.—Poles, covers, balls and everything necessary to equip a tennis court. Send for new catalogue of this line of goods. The Clarke Hardware Co., cor Peachtree st. and Edgewood avenue.



THE SOUTHERN LEAGUE has "busted" but baseball is still on the go. We have a completeline of balls from 5 cents to $1.50. Bats from 5c to $1.50. Mitts from 25c to $7.50; Masks from 25c to $5, and in fact any thing you need at close prices. Write us for catalogue. The Clarke Hardware Co. cor. Peachtree st. & Edgewood ave., Atlanta, Ga.



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Are what you are after, and are what we will give you. We handle nothing but Shoes—Shoes that we know are wearers, buying them in the best markets for cash. Our aim is to give the very best Shoe for the money. Our old customers know the value and wearing qualities of our Shoes. It is you that we want to sell—you that have never tried us.

Child's spring heel lace Shoes, made for weak ankles	$ 75
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Men's patent leather Oxfords	1 25

We have Ladies' Shoes in A, B and C last that we will sell at one-half price. We have no sale for them and will lose money to clear them out.
M. L. LAMBERT,
32 WHITEHALL STREET.

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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., September 20, 1894.

The Question of Silver.

We desire to call the particular attention of our readers to the financial declaration of the republicans of New York. While the republicans in other states, in deference to a growing public sentiment, have made a pretense of advocating silver as a part of the standard money of the country, the New York republicans reaffirm the views of John Sherman without modification. They say:

We favor an honest dollar and oppose any effort, whether by the repeal of the tax on state bank issues or the free coinage of silver, to lower our currency standard, and we favor an international agreement which shall result in the use of both gold and silver as a circulating medium.

Those who take any particular interest in democratic principles or who are in favor of promoting democratic policies cannot fail to note that this republican declaration is not different either in essence or in substance from the policy advocated in Georgia by a few men and a few newspapers who continue to call themselves democratic. The line between the republicans who demonetized silver and the democrats who are pledged to restore it ought to be very clearly drawn. It is, indeed, so clearly enough drawn in the state platform that no one can possibly be deceived; and yet, when prominent democrats go about the state advocating republican financial doctrines, and when certain newspapers adopt bodily the republican arguments against the restoration of silver, the average voter is likely to be thrown into a state of confusion.

The democratic party of Georgia cannot be fish at one end and fowl at the other. What is good republican doctrine in New York cannot by any possibility be good democratic doctrine in Georgia. It is not undemocratic to favor international bimetallism, but it is neither democratic nor sensible to maintain that an international agreement is absolutely necessary before silver can be restored as a part of the primary money of the United States.

But what becomes of the arguments in favor of international bimetallism when we see men who call themselves democrats and newspapers pretending to be anxious for democratic success, claiming that gold has not increased in value, and that there is no need of any further expansion of the volume of our standard money? If all this be true—if there is plenty of gold on hand—if falling prices tend to prosperity—then there is no necessity for international or any other kind of bimetallism.

But let us see how near we are to international bimetallism. It is admitted by all the continental nations that if England will take the initial step an international agreement can be arrived at without further delay. But how long will it be before England will take the initiative? What incentive have her business men to restore silver as a part of the primary money of the world? In other words, what interest has Great Britain in increasing the value of silver and thereby increasing the prices of the staple commodities of the world, the larger portion of which she is compelled to buy?

Let us examine into the matter a little. Let us see what interest England has in remonetizing silver and making it more valuable. The trouble began in 1873, when silver was demonetized in the United States, but as that seems to be a date remote, we need go no further back than 1890. To bring the matter home to the comprehension of all, we will take the cotton crop of that year. It weighed out when brought to market 3,628,000,000 pounds, and sold for $402,000,000, the average price being 11.07 cents a pound. The cotton crop of 1894 weighed out 3,748,000,000 pounds and sold for $288,000,000, the average price being 7.70 cents a pound.

Look at the figures! The cotton crop of 1890 was 120,000,000 pounds less than that of 1894, but it sold for $114,000,000 more. What is the result of this slump in cotton, apart from the loss that the farmers and the business men of the south sustained? Simply this, that the country has been compelled to send much more cotton to Europe—and mainly to England—to pay the same amount of debt. Now is this a good thing for England or is it a bad thing? Is it a bad thing for the people of this country or a good thing? It is a question of plain figuring. Is England hurt by the fact that she receives a constantly increasing amount of cotton for the same debt? If she is helped, rather than hurt by it, what motive have her rulers for entering into an international agreement the first result of which would be to utterly destroy the advantages and profits that are now hers? As with cotton, so with wheat—so with all the staple products on which our foreign trade is based.

Our business men seem to look at this matter askance. They appear to have an idea that a little small talk about "sound money" and "parity" is all that is needed to set things even. They do not appear to realize the fact that cheap cotton in the south makes poor business in the south. The price of cotton here is the basis of business because cotton is our staple product.

There is one fact that both the farmers and business men of the south should take into consideration—namely, that although this country has established the single gold standard, we continue to sell our crops and our staple commodities for silver prices. In other words, an ounce of silver will buy no less cotton now than it bought in 1873—no less wheat, no less calico, no less iron. But it will buy only half as much gold. This ought to open the eyes of sensible business men as to the increase in the value of gold, but they do not seem to regard it in that light.

But there are other facts to which they can hardly close their eyes. As the value of silver is increased, Great Britain and Europe will have to pay an increased price for our staple commodities. An ounce of silver would buy a bushel and ten pounds of cotton in 1873. It will buy a bushel of wheat and ten pounds of cotton now. The price of these commodities is fixed in London or Liverpool. In whatever proportion the value of silver is raised, in that proportion the price of our commodities is raised. If silver is 90 cents an ounce, England will have to pay 90 cents for a bushel of wheat and 9 cents a pound for cotton. If silver is worth $1.29 an ounce, Europe will have to pay $1.29 a bushel for wheat and 12.90 cents a pound for cotton.

That is the interest the people of this country have in the silver question. It is special and important—it is pressing!

A Tobacco Exhibit.

The meeting of the tobacco men today to make arrangements for a collective exhibit at the Cotton States and International exposition will be an important event.

The tobacco interest in this country is of such magnitude that no exposition would be complete without an exhibit that will do it justice. The Chicago world's fair was a disappointment in this respect, and the mistake should be corrected at our exposition. This exhibit will be of especial interest to our visitors from Central America and South America as well as to those who come from the north and west.

Tobacco is a very important factor in our commerce and industry, and if the leading men who control its production and manufacture will unite they can easily make a showing at our exposition that will attract world-wide attention.

Parkhurst's Work.

The investigation started by Dr. Parkhurst which has exposed the corruption of certain New York police officials has done a world of good, but it is to be feared that the doctor's crusade against fallen women has not had the desired effect.

The New York Recorder has the following:

Complaint is made from many respectable families living in apartments or flats which they have leased for a year or longer that they suddenly wake up and find the next flat above or below, or to the right or left of them on the same floor, occupied by persons of evil character.

Several real estate agents are quoted by a Sunday newspaper as saying that the result of such police raids as Dr. Parkhurst and Mrs. Sallade have caused upon the moral plague spots has been to scatter the sisters of shame over residential districts heretofore free from their presence. And they confirm the statement that many of them have found lodgment as tenants with leases in the same hotels or apartment houses where decent families are living.

The real estate agents have an obviously large interest in keeping such tenants out of their houses and flats. But they claim that with the most careful scrutiny they are often deceived in the character of the persons who apply for leases.

Clearly, a respectable family ought not to be obliged, by the mistake of a real estate agent, to live for a year, or even for a week, with neighbors of the class which is said to be invading of late the decent home quarters of the city.

It is said that Dr. Parkhurst is very much disappointed and disheartened. Naturally, the good people of New York prefer to have the scarlet women of the city located in a few districts and on a few streets. If they are driven from their well known quarters and scattered all over New York they will be more dangerous than they have ever been before. Respectable citizens who find these women boarding and rooming next door to them will be justly indignant, and it will not be easy to convince them that Dr. Parkhurst is a judicious reformer.

Some of the evils peculiar to large cities may be regulated but they cannot be entirely suppressed.

Is the World Growing Worse?

This question is frequently asked when we have an epidemic of murder, theft and suicide, and it puzzles many good people to answer it.

Joe Howard, the veteran journalist, takes no stock in the theory that the world is more wicked now than formerly. He says that human nature has been the same since Cain killed Abel. We print the news these days and every phase of crime comes to light. This is why the impression is growing that people are worse now than they were in the old days.

There is something in this view, but it is not altogether comforting. If human nature is really the same since Cain killed Abel the outlook is not very bright. In the first family in the garden of Eden the sins of theft, lying and murder and lawlessness were rampant in their worst forms.

It is discouraging to say that human nature is no better now than it was when the human race made its first start. We do not believe it. We believe that all over the world mankind has advanced morally and in every way. Under the influence of Christianity and other religions men have cast off their savagery and crime is now the exception and not the rule in every community.

In every quarter of the globe the majority of men now protect the weak against the strong, and in even barbarous nations the controlling forces stand by the innocent and punish the guilty. Here in our own country we have a better state of morals than prevailed a century ago. The man who does not admit this has profited very little by his study of history and human nature.

The Trolley Again.

The Philadelphia Inquirer thinks that the electric railways will seriously affect the steam railways. It says:

One of the plans in Pennsylvania is to allow trolley cars to carry the mails, and to do light express business. It is the rapid growth of electricity which the great roads have to face. They must meet this problem in some way, or suburban traffic will not only fall off greatly, but a profitable express business will be seriously injured. The trolley is cheap. It is not the motor of the future. Some underground or storage system will in the end furnish the electricity necessary for turning the wheels. But just now it is the trolley, and the trolley is here to stay until something better is forced into the market. But when it comes it will come in a still cheaper form, so that cheap fares will be the rule, and more roads will be built. So extensively is the electric system being introduced that already there is talk of building from Washington to New York. It has for some time been a project to unite St. Louis and Chicago. New Jersey is being covered with electric roads. And the growth of these roads cannot fail to have a marked influence on the management of the steam roads.

In reply to The Inquirer's suggestion that the steam roads should establish electric lines and run them as tenders to their business, Mr. E. L. Carson, a Boston electrician, says:

The growth of the use of electricity as a motive power is remarkable. Two years ago there were only 161 electric railways in the United States, while now there are over 500. Six years ago an electric car with two motors cost $4,500, while the bids for the last contract I knew to be given ran from $640 to $1,500, and the former was the price at which it was given out, the manufacturers being reliable men. It seems singular that with such a constantly increasing demand there should be such a competition as to run prices down to one-seventh of what was paid six years ago, but such is the case, and before it stops there will be very few lines of street railroad in the country not run by electricity.

These facts are suggestive. But the steam roads have their own field and it is a big one. It is not likely that the trolley will invade it and drive out steam. There is room for both motive powers, and it is not probable that the one will drive out the other.

How to Get a New Jail.

At the election on the 3d of October the proposed issue of bonds for a new jail will be submitted to the people. The plan is to issue $150,000 of thirty-year bonds to bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. For the first twenty years only the interest will be paid, but during the following ten years the bonds will be redeemed in annual payments.

This will enable us to build a substantial and handsome jail without imposing a burdensome tax upon our people. In fact, the expense will be hardly felt.

It is safe to say that the people will vote for it. Many grand juries have condemned the present jail and recommended a new one. The old structure is too small. It is unhealthy and badly ventilated, and the walls are so unsound that extra vigilance is required to prevent escapes.

The low cost of building materials and labor makes this the best time that could be selected for making this much needed improvement. Heretofore the difficulty has been in getting a full vote on the question, but the coming elections and municipal primary will bring out all classes of voters, and the overwhelming majority will doubtless vote for the bond issue. We cannot afford in a large and prosperous county like Fulton to pen up our prisoners in a small and unhealthy jail where unfavorable conditions may breed epidemics of dangerous diseases.

Vote for the bonds!

If silver had not been demonetized by the United States in 1873 the farmers of the south would have received more than $350,000,000 for their cotton crop in excess of what they have received. Two hundred and fifty millions taken out of the pockets of the farmers and out of the business of the south is a pretty big sum.

The financial doctrines of the New York republicans are precisely those of John Sherman, and also of those so-called democrats in Georgia who are deprecating the free coinage of silver by the United States.

Johnny Sherman will have a great tale of victory to tell when he goes marching home.

It seems to be no longer a venturesome thing for southern democrats to embrace republican doctrines.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Says a New York letter: "If the supply of Mexican jumping beans will only hold out there will be sure to be a slump in the dice makers' business. The Mexican bean is rapidly taking the place of the dice box. Nobody thinks of shaking the dice for a drink these days, and no saloon or restaurant is properly equipped unless it has in stock a few of these natural curiosities. The game is quite easy and eminently fair. The participants draw a circle on a piece of paper, each man selects a bean and places it in the center of the circle. The unfortunate man who has selected the most sluggish bean is sure to lose, as it is the last to get out of the circle, and then he has to pay for the drinks. Some men who are very fond of the Mexican jumping beans carry them about in their vest pockets. An absent-minded individual, who had a few of the beans in his vest pocket, slipped out between the acts at the theater the other evening, and, after he had sufficiently solved the irrigation problem, returned to his seat munching what he supposed to be coffee grains. He suddenly discovered that he had eaten all of his jumping beans, and ever since imagines he has jumping pains in his stomach."

The publishers of McClure's Magazine have secured the use of Hon. Gardiner G. Hubbard's great collection of Napoleon prints. This is one of the most important collections of its kind in the world and represents the results of many years of collecting. One hundred and fifty of these pictures have been selected and will be published in six issues of McClure's Magazine, beginning with November. Most of the pictures will be full page, and the series will constitute the most important and most complete collection of Napoleon ever published. There are about seventy-five portraits of Napoleon, comprising the most important examples of the various painters who made his portraits and presenting him at every stage of his career from the time of his youth to the end of his life, also his death mask and a copy of a lithograph showing the appearance of his body twenty years after his death, on the occasion of the removal of his body to France.

From a Well-Known Cotton Statistician.

(An Open Letter.)

New York, September 12, 1894.—Captain Evan P. Howell—Dear Sir: For several months previous to the adjournment of congress I spent much time in Washington upon business which brought me in constant connection with senators, and am therefore in a position to know how Senator Walsh is regarded by many senators.

From his entrance into the chamber he has made friends of democrats and republicans alike and has gained within a few months the good opinion of his fellow senators to as great a degree as is generally obtained by new members in several years.

A practical business man, with firm convictions and clear and quick perception, loyal to his party, devoted to his state and section and desirous of promoting the welfare of the entire country, he has worthily represented the Empire State of the South.

The readiest way to advance the prosperity of the south is to show clearly to the world her rapid progress in recent years and her unrivaled resources, and no one has presented these matters to the senate and the world more forcibly than Senator Walsh.

For his magnificent efforts in this direction his state and the entire south owe him a listing debt of gratitude.

In the great struggle over the tariff bill he was loyal to party pledges and always at the post of duty. His speech on the tariff was able and timely, and another and shorter speech in which he introduced comparisons of the rates under the new bill with those under the McKinley law presented the results of the tariff legislation so clearly and so concisely that it will be widely circulated as a campaign document.

Georgia does not lack for men who would worthily represent her in the senate, but whatever may be said in behalf of those whose names have been mentioned in connection with the senate, no one can deny that Patrick Walsh has made a most creditable record in the senate and has been faithful to his state, his section, his country and his party. If kept in the senate, it is my opinion that Senator Walsh will accomplish a vast deal of good, and in a practical way, for his state and section.

I think your people will cease looking around for a new senator if they will only deliberately ask themselves the simple question: "What is the matter with Patrick Walsh?" Has he not always been a faithful and honest public servant? Yours very truly, ALF. B. SHEPPERSON.

GEORGIA POLITICAL NOTES.

There is a good democrat up in Bulloch county, who lives about four miles out of Statesboro, said a commercial tourist to The Savannah News, who has a very ingenious method of argument with the weaker brethren, who seem inclined to follow populistic theories and ideas. They call him Doc Higgins, and his friends say he is one of the cleverest of men. He can always be told by his hat, which is his distinguishing feature, and that is what he uses to illustrate his little practical political talk. He wears a big straw hat with two wide ribbons on it. The under ribbon is a blue one and the top ribbon a deep red. The former, he says, represents the republican party and the latter the democratic party. On the blue ribbon he has pinned four large pieces of yellow ribbon, and on the red one three or four very small pieces of yellow ribbon. The large pieces of yellow ribbon on the blue he says represent the states which were lost by the republicans to the populists in the northwest, while the smaller pieces on the democratic ribbon represent the two or three counties that Georgia democrats lost to the populists two years ago. Of course, the hat always attracts attention wherever it is seen, and its wearer is always asked to give an explanation of the phenomenon. He gives the above little curtain lecture, drawing the contrast between the losses of the republican party in the north, which was in states, and the losses of the democratic party in the south, which amounted to no more than one or two counties here and there. Those who know Higgins say his little talk has resulted on more than one occasion in the return of a populist to the democratic fold. They say he has a good deal of influence among the negro voters in Bulloch county, and that he is turning large numbers of them into the democratic ranks. One peculiar fact about him is, so say his friends, that he does not want any office, but believes so firmly in democratic principles that he is doing some hard work for the party.

For the next ten days the first congressional district will ring with more democratic doctrine than has been heard within its confines for the last two years. Arrangements have been made to keep things pretty warmly stirred up between now and the October election, and speeches will be heard in some parts of the district almost every day between now and October 5th. G. B. Whatley, chairman of the executive committee in the district, is taking an active interest in the work, and will know within a few days, as soon as he receives replies from correspondents in several of the counties, just about how the vote will stand. From what he has gathered, so far, he feels no hesitancy in stating it as his belief that the democrats will carry every county by a good majority. There is some little doubt about the majority in Effingham, in which the number of populists is said to be almost as large as that of the democrats, but it is believed that the work to be done there will meet with good results.

A correspondent of The Sandersville Progress says of Washington county politics: "The political sentiment is gradually warming up. The third party element in this section has already been holding its nightly sessions with cuffee for some time, but the intelligent negro will, in the majority of instances, vote the democratic ticket, as I have heard a great many of them express themselves. Their white following is on the wane, especially the more conservative."

The Emanuel county democratic rally will probably be held Tuesday, September 25th, though the date has not as yet been definitely fixed. It is probable that Mr. Garrard and Mr. Morgan will make speeches there on that day. It has been decided to put Savannah last on the list and to wind up the campaign with a sort of a general rally there a day or two before the election, which will be about October 1st. Savannah is promised several speeches by prominent campaigners, and it is likely that the people will have the opportunity of hearing some good democratic oratory before October 5th.

Counting representatives and senators, the counties in the second and eleventh congressional districts will have in the general assembly forty-seven votes. The districts of some of the state senators who reside in the second and eleventh congressional districts, however, extend into other congressional districts.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

We Ain't A-Goin' to Cry.

It's mighty curious weather—been a-prayin' fer a rain,
When there came a reg'lar deluge on the mountain an' the plain;
They opened all the winders in the everlastin' sky,
An' drownded us completely—but we ain't a-goin' to cry!

It's mighty curious weather in the country fur an' near,
For the wind has blowed the bollworms on the cotton everywhere;
An' they're eatin' all the profits of the corn an' of the rye,
An' it kinder looks like trouble—but we ain't a-goin' to cry!

For what's the use in frettin', or in spendin' time in sighs?
One day the sun is settin', an' the next, he's on the rise!
We kin hear the sweet birds singin'—see the blue that bends on high,
An' the happy bells are ringin'—an' we ain't a-goin' to cry!

—F. L. S.

Think of cornstalks sixteen feet high in Georgia! And there are not ladders enough to go round.

If half the people who are continually looking for brighter days would just carry a torchlight, they'd find 'em quicker.

But It's Enough!

Once by the Chattahoochee
Walked the red man, strong of limb;
But the Georgia Indian summer
Now is all that's left of him.

There is enough coloring on the Georgia landscape at the present writing to set all the poets in the country singing. An early autumn it is, and the poets who are not picking cotton are working it for all it is worth.

Too Many Notes.

Subscriber—I've got something here that I want you to make a note of.

Editor (absent-mindedly)—Can't do it; three in the bank now, and one gone to protest!

Sugar-boiling time is at hand and life grows sweeter and sweeter in the glorious state of Georgia!

He's Happy.

How doth the rural editor
On milk and honey fare!
Free pass on the railroad,
And circus once a year.

Samples of Georgia bollworms are coming to this office by every mail. The farmers are getting rid of them by shipping them to Atlanta.

A Weather-Beaten Bard.

He wrote of Indian summer—
Of days of warmth and ease;
There came a regular cyclone
And the hardest kind of freeze.

And then he wrote of winter—
Said the ice was in the cup;
But the sun came blazing, burning,
And palmetto fans went up!

And now he writes of nothing
That's familiar to these scenes;
For his sad work is appearing
In the monthly magazines!

Mr. A. P. Bourland, of Nashville, southern manager of the Redpath Lyceum bureau, is in the city. Mr. Bourland is one of the best lyceum managers in the country and has been very successful in establishing lecture courses. This evening at 8 o'clock there will be a meeting at the rooms of the Young Men's Library to inaugurate a lecture course for Atlanta. Mr. Bourland will attend the meeting and Hon. John Temple Graves will speak. The movement is on the right line, and is just what has been long needed here—a brilliant and consistent lecture course, which will give Atlanta an opportunity to hear the best and brainiest men in the country on the platform. A lecture course such as is proposed for Atlanta, will stimulate the interest in literary work, and will be a prime factor in the higher education of the people.

MORE JUDGES NEEDED.

Sandersville Progress: We favor economy in the administration of public affairs, but this is true economy, and we condemn foolish parsimoniousness and miserlyness which strikes at the very fountain head of justice—the court of final appeal—the supreme arbiter of the lives, liberty and property of us all. We call upon every citizen of the state, for it is a matter in which we are all deeply and equally interested, regardless of the difference of party, to rally to the support of this measure that appeals so strongly to the reason of every man of intelligence, and carry this amendment. Two legislatures, after carefully considering the subject, had almost unanimously endorsed it. It is a matter in which we are all interested, be we democrats, populists or republicans.

Macon News: Either the constitutional amendment making the change should be adopted or some provision should be adopted for an appellate court to divide the immense amount of work with the three judges of the supreme court, thus expending the settlement of suits at law. Even in the latter event, there ought to be five judges on the supreme bench.

Monroe Advertiser: Figures alone, besides other strong facts, show the need of increasing the number of supreme court judges. Indeed, the work now imposed upon that court cannot be done as it should be by only three judges. And if the voters will consider this matter, they will readily see the propriety and wisdom of voting for the amendment.

Augusta News: In the decrease in litigation consequent on better considered and more carefully prepared decisions, the tax payers will save a hundred times as much, probably, as the salaries of the two additional judges would cost. But where there are so few judges in proportion to the number of cases it is impossible for them to do the work as thoroughly and well.

ALONG THE LINES.

Columbus Ledger: The more Governor Atkinson travels over the state in his campaign for democracy, the more certain he becomes that democracy will win a great and overwhelming victory in Georgia this fall.

Savannah News: There isn't the slightest excuse for the existence of populism in this state's politics. The democracy has given Georgia a state government that has built up her credit and enabled the people to live in prosperity. The populists could not do more than that if every one of their principles were founded on eternal truth and every one of their leaders were statesmen. The populists have no suggestions to make that are worthy of attention, save those about free coinage and the government ownership of railroads. But what has the state government of Georgia to do with either question?

OUR GEORGIA AUTUMN.

Madison Advertiser: These September nights have been divine. A dewy freshness seemed to pervade the silent air. No mists obscured, no clouds, nor specks, nor stains broke the serene heavens. In full orbed glory the silvery moon divinely rolled through the dark blue depths of ether, her rays casting a halo of beauty on all things earthly. Breezes as balmy as the breath of autumn roses and as sweet as the kiss of a Madison girl make the atmosphere delightful and cause one to feel that it is a pity to lose the beauty of night by sleeping away the happy hours.

Buena Vista Patriot: A gentleman from the upper part of the county brought some of the largest scuppernongs to town Saturday we have ever seen. He said he had a vine that covered a quarter of an acre, and that now there were at least forty bushels on it.

TOBACCO MEN TODAY.

They Will Discuss Their Exhibit and What It Will Consist Of.

WILL PROBABLY ERECT A BUILDING

And, If So, It Will Be One of the Notable Features of the Exposition—They Meet Here Today.

Today the representatives of the leading tobacco concerns of America will meet here for the purpose of taking action concerning the tobacco building, or tobacco exhibit, which it is expected will be one of the most important, as well as most interesting, features of the exposition.

For some time Mr. P. H. Harralson, who is a member of the board of directors and is himself a prominent tobacco man, and Mr. Eugene Christian, also a well known tobacco man, have been at work bringing the exposition before the tobacco people of the country. The result is that almost without exception the men who are most prominent in the business have signified their intention of doing their share toward making the tobacco exhibit a special feature of the exposition.

It has been practically decided that the tobacco interests of the south will be given elaborate exhibition, though no details have been arranged. Today, however, representatives of the leading firms and companies will be in Atlanta and will take some definite action on this line. It is highly probable that the tobacco men will erect a building and will show all the stages of tobacco, from the growing plant to the manufactured article.

Mr. P. H. Harralson, the chairman of the committee acting for the exposition company, will take charge of the visitors today.

At noon the members of the executive committee of the exposition company will meet with the tobacco men at exposition headquarters. At that meeting the whole matter will be thoroughly gone over and the purposes of the exposition company, as well as those of the tobacco men, will be thoroughly explained. At 2 o'clock the visitors will be entertained at a barbecue at the exposition grounds. They will go out from exposition headquarters at 1:30 on a special car.

The Executive Committee.

The executive committee of the exposition board held its regular meeting yesterday morning. Two important matters were decided upon. It was determined to leave the question of time for laying the corner stone to the special committee which has been appointed to arrange the details of that day. It was the sentiment of the committee that with regard to the laying of the corner stone the best thing to do is to postpone that event until some time after the assembling of the legislature. With the representatives of the different counties here, the exercises will at that time be of more than local interest, and it is deemed wise, therefore, to postpone the formal exercises until such time that the entire state, through its representatives, can be here.

The introduction and adoption of a resolution permitting the consolidation of offices of the company means that President Collier has been prevailed upon to accept the duties of director general in connection with those of the presidency. He will, of course, have assistance, for the work of the dual position is more than any one man can attend to. Under this arrangement he will be the single executive head of the great enterprise and certainly no man in Atlanta is better fitted for the position or better able to perform the duties than is he.

From Far Off Honduras.

The Burchard-Honduras Fruit Company, of Port Burchard, Honduras, one of the largest concerns in Central America, has made application for space at the exposition. This company has determined to make a most elaborate display. The application comes through Colonel A. T. McBride, acting for the American agent of the company, Mr. W. M. Davis, of New York.

TO COVER 50,000 SQUARE FEET.

The Architects Are Waiting to Hear from Mr. Gilbert.

Washington, September 19.—(Special.)—Representative Livingston left Washington tonight for Atlanta. Mr. Livingston came on to discover, if possible, what dimensions the government building would have. Neither Secretary Carlisle nor his lately decapitated supervising architect, Mr. O'Rourke, is able as yet to state even relatively what proportions the building will have.

Mr. Kemper, who represents the treasury on the board, said yesterday that the building would hardly cover over 35,000 feet. Today, after giving the matter closer consideration, he said the plans might cover 50,000 square feet.

"I hope that the building will be large enough to cover 50,000 square feet, but until we get to actual measurements it is hard to do any guess work. I have written to Mr. Gilbert in New York, the architect, whom I understand will have supervision of the plans for the buildings, asking him for a description of their general character. As soon as these are received we will begin to draw the plans for the government building."

The board of commissioners has not yet met, but will do so to organize Friday or Saturday.

PROMINENT GEORGIANS.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: Hon. Gazaway Hartridge has returned to Savannah from New York, after a year's experience in metropolitan journalism. His friends are trying to keep him from going back.

Hartwell Sun: The railway commission is doing a great deal for the people of Georgia. Colonel L. N. Trammell, as chairman of the commission, has proven himself to be impartial, able and honest, and Georgia has never had a public official who merits a higher consideration for his public service. The Georgia commission is considered the best in the United States, and its decisions and rulings stand as the highest authority with other commissions.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The application of Miss Ellen J. Dortch for the position of secretary in the state executive department is receiving very general endorsement from the press. Miss Dortch is well known to the fraternity as the able and accomplished editress of The Milledgeville Chronicle, and is well qualified for the position of secretary, and if appointed will undoubtedly discharge its duties efficiently and satisfactorily. Miss Dortch is a highly cultivated lady and is very greatly esteemed by all who know her, and has strong advocates for her petition.

Athens Banner: Governor Northen is going to work for the welfare of the people after he retires from the gubernatorial chair, which he has filled with such eminent ability. He will devote his energies toward establishing a healthy immigration movement to Georgia.

IN COLD BLOOD.

Forrest Crowley's Body Was Found Near West End.

HAD BEEN FOULLY MURDERED

Will Myers, His Companion on His Last Ride, Has Disappeared.

THRILLING STORY OF THE CRIME

Telegrams and Descriptive Circulars Sent After Young Myers.

CHARLES JONES HELD ON SUSPICION

Crowley Was Robbed, Beaten and Shot. His Father Finds the Body—Full Details of the Crime.

The story in yesterday's paper of the strange disappearance of Forrest L. Crowley, a wealthy young citizen of Roswell, and Will Myers, a young man of high standing in the city, and a member of the Gate City Guard, had a sequence that has never been equaled in the criminal history of Atlanta.

Out beyond West End, in a spot covered with soft sedge grass and golden rod, the body of Crowley was found yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. He had been brutally murdered, possibly twenty-four hours before.

Will Myers, who on the day before went with him on a buggy ride, has not yet been found.

Circumstances cast suspicion upon young Myers, who has been missing since 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

Acting upon the theory that Myers is the guilty man, Charles Jones, the son of Rev. W. E. Jones, and a nephew of Rev. Sam Jones, is being held, suspected of being an accomplice.

Telegrams have been sent to a number of cities asking for the arrest of Myers.

The search for the murdered man was begun during the afternoon by inquiries, and it was soon discovered that Will Myers had driven out Whitehall street with him and had come back the same way alone. Gradually the story developed and at daylight there were three searching parties out on the very ground where the body lay. In one of these parties was the father of the missing man, who then felt certain that his son had been foully dealt with. With Detective Cason he worked faithfully, and despite the fact that he had slept none the night before, he searched on.

A terrible search it was to both the detective and the father. The detective dreaded the moment when he should have to point out to the father the body of his son; the father, on hands and knees most of the time, trembled as he moved aside every twig and went over new ground.

Having secured a clue as to the direction of the buggy in which Forrest Crowley and Myers rode, Detective Cason and the father, Seaborn Crowley, drove down the narrow road that leads into Westwood park. As fast as they could follow the buggy marks and horse tracks they drove along. Around the empty lake they went, and finally crossed the dam and turned up into a long-deserted roadway. Soon the buggy's trail, the damp ground aiding to make it more distinct, turned abruptly up the hillside, no longer following the winding bend of the original path.

It was not long before a small bush, to which the horse had been tied, was found. The animal had impatiently stamped the ground, and in places had nipped the freshest fast changing leaves. There the tracks of two men were easily seen, and led off to where they crossed the tracks of two other men. One track was chosen and it led to the dam of the pond, and traces of where the two men had gone down the banks to wash their hands in the small running stream that courses the bed of the pond's muddy bottom were discernible. Coming out the men had stopped to wipe the mud off their feet on a large rock and on the grass and then walked back the same way to the buggy. It is a matter of conjecture as to whether or not the tracks were made by the same person, however, and the father, weary and anxious, the dectective as tired, but faithful, continued again their search.

This time it was a short one, for while stooping over a clump of thickly grown brush the detective heard a cry. It was more of a moan of despair, an articulated sorrow. The father had found the body of his son. Expecting, hoping and yet not hoping, he had found it and given utterance to the cry of "My God! My God! Dead!" Quickly Detective Cason was at Mr. Crowley's side and at a glance saw that this was true.

After the finding of the body developments came quickly. A number of witnesses told of seeing young Myers and Forrest Crowley leave the city together, and many told of his return alone. Talk of accomplices quickly spread and the circumstances were such as to direct suspicion, according to the detectives, towards Charles Jones. For a short while the father of Will Myers was detained at the station house, but was soon released.

A friend of Forrest Crowley's, Myers, it seems, took advantage of the friendship and tolled him to his death. He went to Roswell on Monday and returned, after making a conditional purchase of four mules with Seaborn Crowley and Forrest Crowley. This trade, he told them, would take up a couple of hours, as the man he was acting for would have to sanction it. Young Crowley could go with him and he might see some mules he would like, as it was a stock pasture. Out they drove, chatting happily and laughing and joking, perhaps. One was a man contented, nothing on his mind, no thought of death; the other under a countenance that was all smiles, was either preparing for murder or putting on the finishing touches of a deep-laid plot that was to rob a human being—a friend—of life. What occurred at Westwood park, where even the cowardly shot of the murderous pistol failed to disturb the neighborhood to investigation, can only be surmised; the results are self-evident, for murder will out, and the arrest of Will Myers is but needed to complete the story.

That the object of the assault was robbery seems clear, for Crowley had with him several hundred dollars. Of the amount on his person $126 was overlooked and about $14 in silver. From one hand a handsome diamond ring was roughly torn, and an open-faced, gold-filled watch, with a gold chain, was filched. On the chain was a $3 gold piece as a charm.

DETAILS OF THE TRAGEDY.

The Incidents Leading Up to the Killing Graphically Told.

It was during a fishing excursion on the Chattahoochee river that the murdered man first met Myers. Myers was clever and made a pleasant impression on the young man. He learned that Crowley was rich and in the course of different conversations became familiar with the business affairs of the man. Upon his return to Atlanta he addressed several letters to him making business propositions.

In one of these letters, written last week, he stated that he intended to purchase two pairs of mules, as he was acting as agent for parties in Atlanta who wished to obtain a good supply of live stock. Arrangements were made for Myers to come to Roswell.

Monday morning at 8 o'clock, according to the statement of Mr. Seaborn Crowley, Will Myers arrived at the little town and was met at the station by Forrest Crowley and his father. It was the first time that Mr. Seaborn Crowley had seen Myers and he was much pleased with the happy manner of the boy. All mounted the hack together and drove away to the handsome home of the Crowleys. Here Myers was entertained during the day. He chatted gayly and seemed to enjoy the opulent hospitality which is always extended to those who visit there. He was carried over to the factory and all the places of interest pointed out. In the afternoon he was taken to the large merchandise store, which was under the charge of Mr. Forrest Crowley. From this place they went to the stock yards.

A Proposition from Myers.

Myers seemed very much interested over the purchase of the mules and asked to see the drove.

"I want to get two good animals," he said. "They are paving the streets down where I live and the man for whom I am acting has 160 already at work. I would like to get them as soon as I could."

The mules were all driven out and Myers examined them carefully. He seemed enthusiastic over the prospect of the trade and talked volubly about his plans. In the drove was a small mule which had been lame for some days.

"That's a good animal," he said, "and I must have her. I'll bet she could pull a ton."

He was informed by Mr. Seaborn Crowley, who had accompanied them to the stables, that it was the highest priced mule he had.

"That makes no difference," he replied; "I like the animal and I am able to pay for her."

It was growing late. After some consultation the trade was closed, Myers agreeing to give $550 for the two pair. He said that he wanted the stock in Atlanta the next morning and in order to accommodate him Mr. Crowley ordered that a driver start out through the country at once with them.

Myers said that he could not pay cash, but if Crowley would accompany him to Atlanta the next day that he would fix things all right. They agreed to take the train for Atlanta together the next morning. Myers was invited to stay with the Crowleys during the night. He declined and went off. It is not known where he stopped.

To Atlanta Together.

Early the next morning the three met at the station. Forrest Crowley had mentioned the afternoon before that he had other reasons for making a trip to Atlanta, as he wished to purchase a fall stock of goods. Mr. Seaborn Crowley said that he would go with him and help him out with the trade. Mr. H. Heath and R. G. Broadwell, prominent citizens of Roswell, also boarded the train there. During the trip to Atlanta Forrest Crowley and Will Myers occupied the same seat. The boy was in a merry humor and it was noticed that he exerted himself to be entertaining. He joked and laughed. Forrest Crowley, who always liked good company, laughed with him. Nothing hinted at the tragedy that was to follow. He laughed and rejoiced in the buoyancy of youth and health.

Must Have Two Hours.

The Air-Line Belle rolled into the carshed at 8:05 o'clock yesterday morning.

The party from Roswell got off together. Myers, with Forrest Crowley and his father, walked leisurely along Wall street. Mr. Seaborn Crowley proposed that the mule trade be fixed up at once, as he and his son had other business to look after.

"I'll fix that all right," said Myers, "but it will take me about two hours to get things in shape. I'll have to drive out and see the man for whom I am acting, and he lives some distance out."

He said also that in order to make the transaction valid that it would be necessary for Forrest Crowley to accompany him. This was agreed upon and the two men left together.

It was the last time that the father saw his son alive.

The Drive to Death.

From the carshed they went to the livery stable of Stewart & Bowden on Alabama street. Here Myers made arrangements with Mr. William Bricken, the bookkeeper, to hire a team, for which he paid $3 in advance. It was at this place also that the mules were to be driven and Myers told one of the employes to stall them until they could return from the country. What happened after that has been accurately traced out by the detectives.

There are many strong facts to show that he had prearranged the whole affair. Saturday night he visited the home of his old grandfather in West End, scarcely a mile from the scene of the fearful tragedy. He spent Sunday there. It was then that he is thought to have selected the place for the murder.

Leaving the stable, Myers turned the head of his horse in the direction of West End. Down Whitehall street he went and



WILLIAM MYERS.

through West End. He drove past his grandfather's home, but did not stop.

Passing the residence of Mr. Gib Stewart the two men were seen by Lula Wilson, a colored cook, who was on the porch. From this place it was only half a mile to Westwood lake, where the murder was committed. From the road to Westview cemetery they turned into the road down through Westwood park.

The Fatal Spot Reached.

It was a desolate place. In the park is what was once a large pond. It is bordered by willows and shut out from the view of the surrounding country. By this place the tracks of the buggy led. In spite of the hard rain of the night before there was no water in the pond. Just beyond the pond is an extended field of broomsedge. It is broken by deep gullies and in some places stunted growths of pines spring up. The field is the bottom of a diminutive basin and the hills shut out everything from view.

Here the horse was stopped. It was hitched to a small tree about twenty-five yards from the pond. An examination of the place shows that another buggy drove up from an opposite direction coming through a dark swamp and making its way directly for the scene of the murder.

Ten yards from there the horse was hitched and the murder was done. How it was done will perhaps never be fully explained. To the deed there was probably not a single witness. Crowley was murdered and left alone in the silence. Who dealt the blow? How was it done? Did he have warning or was he struck from behind? Was he first knocked to his knees and shot, or was he shot first? To these questions only the murderer or murderess can give answer.

He Had a Roll of Money.

Crowley left town with nearly $500. His money, except for a roll of bills, which was stored away in a little memorandum book, was taken away. From his bleeding body was also taken a fine gold watch and a diamond ring of high value.

The murderers ran to the pond. Evidently they had hoped to throw the body there, but the water was too shallow. While at the pond the men washed the blood from their hands and cleaned the mud from their feet on a large stone near by. From their tracks it can be seen that they came up to the body of the murdered man again. Possibly it was then that the shot was fired into his brain.

Here the body was left.

Myers Seen on His Return.

Returning to Atlanta Myers was seen again by Lula Wilson, the cook for Mr. Stewart, who was still on the porch. It had been nearly an hour since she saw two men pass. Now only one man went by. The buggy was very muddy and the man was whipping his horse hard. On Whitehall street Myers met Mr. Lorenzo Jones. He was still in the buggy. Mr. Jones noticed that he was excited.

"I owe you $3," Myers said, speaking quickly. "I've got money now and can pay you."

As he said this the young fellow pulled from his pocket a hugh pile of bills. He picked out a bill and asked for the change. This was made and Myers drove on. He came into the stable and started out without saying anything.

Here he was met by the man who had driven the mules through the country.

"I haven't got time to talk to you now," he said. "Mr. Crowley is down at Inman & Smith's and he wants you there. I'll meet you there after a while."

Gets a New Suit of Clothes.

From this place Myers left for Eiseman & Weil's on Whitehall street. Here he asked to see a good suit of clothes. He did not stop to look over the stock. He bought a neat-fitting cutaway—a new fall block and a new pair of shoes. It was about 10 o'clock in the morning when the suit was bought. Shortly after this he came face to face with the father of Crowley.

With Mr. Seaborn Crowley were Messrs. J. M. Lathrop and J. J. Coggins. Myers was walking fast and had gone by when stopped by Mr. Crowley.

"Have you fixed that trade yet?" he asked, walking up to the boy. Myers replied that he was seeing about it at the time and would be ready to talk to him in half an hour.

"Where's Forrest?"

"Oh, I left him around here at Maddox & Rucker's bank about forty minutes ago," answered Myers, walking off hurriedly. Mr. Crowley thought that it was queer that his son had not seen him about the mule transaction and walked to the bank. He inquired for his son, but no one had seen him there.

Thought Something Was Wrong.

Half an hour later Mr. Crowley met Myers again.

This time he was coming from Folsom's restaurant. The boy gave a sudden start and hung his head. Mr. Crowley asked him again where his son was. Myers said he had just left him on East Alabama street.

Before the gentleman could make any further inquiry the boy walked away. His queer manner made Mr. Crowley suspicious.

"I believe that something is the matter," he said, turning to Mr. Coggins, and I am going around there and try to find Forrest."

The men walked up Alabama street and asked at several places for the young man who was then stiff in death. Mr. Crowley wished to leave on the afternoon train, and it was this more than anything else at this time which caused him to make such a diligent search for his son. He went to the different places where he thought that Forrest would be. He could learn nothing concerning him, and became more alarmed.

Saw Myers in the Hack.

About 2 o'clock Mr. Crowley was walking down Whitehall street. A hack passed, driven rapidly. Myers was in it. The gentleman set out at once to follow it. The hack stopped in front of the carshed. Myers got out and went quickly inside. Mr. Crowley asked the hackman if he would return and was informed that the young man had driven down to meet a train. Mr. Crowley walked into the carshed. As he stepped inside the East Tennessee train pulled out. This was the last seen of the young man in Atlanta. At the time Mr. Crowley did not dream of foul play. He could not understand the strange manner of Myers and was curious to know what it meant.

For several hours he waited, hoping every minute to see his son. No tidings came, and the father grew anxious. He informed Mr. Heath who was with him that he thought that something was wrong, and after talking the matter over it was decided to put the matter before Chief Connolly. The whole details of the case were stated to him and both he and Captain Wright thought that the affair should be investigated at once.

Had a Strong Presentment.

Coming down from the chief's room Mr. Crowley met Sergeant Ozburn. The gentlemen knew each other well as the sergeant's wife was related to the Crowleys, and the father told of his son's disappearance.

"Of course it may all turn out all right," he said. "It may be that my son has gone off visiting or that he has got on a spree, which is not like him, but I can't help but think that something is wrong.

'Do you know," he continued, "that when my other son committed suicide, for a week before I could not sleep. I felt that something was going to happen to him, and I could not sleep at night."

"I have had the same experience for the last ten days. Last week I just felt that something was going to happen, and I have not had a wink of sleep for two nights. I believe my son has been murdered. I know that he has, and the only thing we can do now is to find him."

An All Night Search.

When the full facts of the case became known, Captain Wright ordered out all the detective force. The town was scoured. Every patrolman was notified. Squads of detectives took different sections of the city. Friends of Crowley had heard of the affair and joined in the search. One of the detectives learned from Lula Jones, the cook in West End, that she had seen a buggy pass with two men and come back with only one. It was late when the information came, and it was decided to wait until morning to look after the clue. All night the officers worked and every place in the city where it was possible for the missing man to be was covered. Nothing could be learned.

The Father's Search for His Son.

At daylight Detective Ed Cason, with Mr Seaborn Crowley took a buggy and went out to look into the clue from West End.

Driving on the Wesview road they noticed fresh buggy tracks turning out into an old field. They followed and the tracks led into the road going into the park. There were no other tracks around and it could be seen that a buggy had entered and come out. Carefully following the road, they came to the dry lake. The tracks they were following crossed the dam and made over in the old sedge field.

Here beside a small tree they could see where a horse had been hitched. Both men got out and began to look around. From the buggy fresh tracks led off.

His Son's Ghastly Corpse.

They followed. Suddenly the father saw what made him throw up his hands in horror. There, stretched out upon the ensanguined grass, was the mutilated corpse of his handsome son. Both men were rooted to their tracks, and for the instant neither spoke.

"My God! They've murdered my poor boy!" The sorrowing father fell upon his knees and lifted the matted head tenderly.

The young man had been horribly beaten. Over each temple the skull had been crushed and just over the forehead a terrible blow had dented in the head. In the back of the neck between the large muscles a pistol ball had entered and made its fatal way to the brain.

The ground about gave evidence of a horrible struggle. The high weeds were mashed and footprints could be seen all around. The murdeed man was found on

Continued on Sixth Page.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE
AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

NEW SOLDIERS COMING

Atlanta Is to Lose the Third Artillery and the Band,

BUT WILL GET THE FIFTH INFANTRY

Colonel N. W. Osborne Will Be in Command—Major Ramsay to Be in Charge at New Orleans.

Atlanta is to lose the Third artillery and gain the Fifth regiment of infantry.

Within the next three weeks the straight-limbed, square-shouldered, blue-coated fellows who have so handsomely illustrated Uncle Sam's military service at Fort McPherson will take their departure for other scenes, and in their stead will come just twice as many soldiers—the Fifth regiment of infantry.

While Atlanta loses the splendid Third artillery, of whose excellent officers the people of the city have grown to be exceedingly proud, we gain one of the finest divisions of the army, the pick and flower of the infantry service.

Orders came from the war department to Colonel L. L. Livingston, commander at Fort McPherson, making the change. It means nothing more than that the time for the periodical change in the location of the various divisions of the army has arrived.

The change, of course, brings many important changes in the personnel of the officers to be stationed here, as well as in the location of the officers who are to leave.

The new commander at Fort McPherson will be Colonel N. W. Oborne, one of the finest soldiers in the service. He comes to Atlanta from Fort St. Francis, at St. Augustine, and has behind him a splendid record for faultless military service. Individually, he is one of the most charming of gentlemen. The new lieutenant colonel, who will be second in command, will be Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Kellogg, who comes here from Jackson barracks, New Orleans. He is known personally to be a superb gentleman, and they prophesy for him great social popularity in the city.

The Fifth regiment will be made up of soldiers who will come to Atlanta from three different points. Quite a number will come from St. Augustine, a number from New Orleans and the remainder from Mt. Vernon, the military post just outside of the city limits of Mobile, Ala. At the latter post, Geronimo and other famous Apache captives have been kept for several years. When the detachment leaves Mt. Vernon, Geronimo and the other captives will be sent to some western post.

The change will divide the officers of the Third artillery. Some of them go to New Orleans and others to St. Augustine. Colonel L. L. Livingston, the commander at Fort McPherson, goes to Fort St. Francis as commander. In February he retires from the service, as at that time he will have reached the age of sixty-four. Lieutenant Colonel Bainbridge, at present at Fort McPherson, also goes to St. Augustine, and when Colonel Livingston retires, he will succeed him.

Major J. G. Ramsay, one of the most excellent officers and gentlemen at Fort McPherson, gets a splendid thing out of the change. He is to become commander of Jackson barracks, at New Orleans, a position which he is well qualified to fill. The major is a thorough soldier and a lovable gentleman. He leaves a great host of friends behind him. Major Ramsay has a charming family, and has added much to the social life of the fort.

The Third artillery has a splendid set of officers. They have been in Atlanta just long enough to become immensely popular. They have made the life of the fort very gay in a social way, while the military feature has been kept up in West Point style.

With the Fifth infantry there will come to Atlanta the magnificent Fifth Infantry band, which is now stationed at St. Augustine. It is one of the finest musical organizations in the United States. To the regret of all Atlantians, the Third Artillery band will necessarily leave with the soldiers. This band has dispensed as fine music as Atlantians have ever had the pleasure of listening to.

Arrangements will be made immediately to move the artillery, which consists of four batteries. It is quite likely that the change will be completed before October 15th.

—Mr. Lon O'Farrell, one of the most genial of all the many genial citizens of the Classic City, came over from Athens yesterday and is spending some time with his many friends in Atlanta.

It is impossible to travel far with the man who rides a hobby. But if you and your companion take Hood's Sarsaparilla you will have health and strength for long journeys.

The Miller Hat
Unexcelled in quality, unrivalled in workmanship and matchless in style. It's the hat for young men. It's the hat for dressy men. It's the hat for the up-to-date men of America.
A. O. M. GAY & SON
SOLE AGENTS.

WE'RE HAVING THE BEGINNING OF BUSINESS and the times are in our favor.

We're making money for every customer who deals with us, by manufacturing the Clothing we sell, or we're taking trouble that doesn't pay. We know it's paying you. We know we're a fountainhead for the lowest prices in the city today, and the best Clothing for Men and Boys. . . . . .

• • •

Bringing Made-to-Measure Department to the front. Expect great surprises in the much lower prices. All the beautiful weaves, the fine qualities, the new colorings. We're determined to make a large increase in the business and do faultless work. . . . . .

• • •

This is a sure money-saving store for the buyer. All prices on manufacturer's basis of getting cloth at the mill, and attending to every detail of shaping, trimming, fitting: You'll find none of the hum-drum styles. . . . . .

• • •

Will you have your Made-to-Measure Suit now? There's something more than just saying—Fall Goods are ready. Most beautiful Goods we ever had for tailoring. The suit you want to get for $50 is $40 this season. If you want to pay more—the finest goods are less. . . . . .

• • •

Eiseman Bros.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 935 AND F. STS. N. W. ATLANTA, GA. 35-37 WHITEHALL ST. BALTIMORE, FACTORY, 215 W. CHESAPEAKE ST.
ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.
No Branch House in the City.

IN COLD BLOOD.

Continued From Fourth Column Fifth Page

his face. The toes of his shoes were fixed deep in the ground, showing that he had not died without resistence. Tracks led off in several directions, and it was this that led the men to think that others beside Myes had been connected with the deed.

As soon as possible a telephone message was sent into police headquarters and the rest of the detectives, with Captain Moss, came to the place. About the same time the wagon from Patterson's had arrived and the remains of the dead man were carried into Atlanta. A sad procession followed the wagon. The remains were laid out in the rear room of the undertaker's, and during the morning a large crowd viewed the still bloody corpse. The coroner was notified and came at once.

Charley Jones Arrested.

Charles Jones, who is well known in Atlanta and who is a son of Dr. Jones, the minister, was arrested yesterday, charged with being an accomplice. While Jones has a record of court trials and convictions that is not enviable, no one has ever thought of him in connection with a murder.

But Jones's statement, which he reiterated, conflicts with that of Patrolman Thompson, who says that he saw Jones in West End between 8:30 o'clock and 9:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, while Mr. B. H. Dunn, in whose office Jones claimed to have been between the hours of 9 and 10:30 o'clock Tuesday morning, will only say that Jones was there about 9 o'clock and might have been there later on. With these statements it is difficult to say how matters stand in regard to Jones. He is directly in conflict with Patrolman Thompson. His friends, however, declare that he could not be guilty of such a thing.

Interviewed in His Cell.

What would appear in almost any one else as a flush of guilt or indignation, in Jones's face was simply a natural redness. When asked if he would talk he said:

"Come in; do you want to see me. I'm still locked up, you see, and haven't been given a chance to prove my innocence."

"Where were you between 9 and 10:30 o'clock on Tuesday morning?" was asked.

"I was in the office of Keiley & Duhn, and I can tell you where I was all during the day. I've got a list here," he continued, exhibiting some cards upon which he had been writing. "I want you to get this thing down straight.

"I was at the coal yard of Keiley & Dunn's between 9 and 10:30 o'clock and left there at 10:30 o'clock to go to the office. I can prove this by Mr. B. H. Dunn, who was in the office. I think he'll remember that during the morning a man at 37 Merritts avenue talked to him. Mr. Kelley was sick and Mr. Dunn told me he wanted to go to dinner at 12:30 o'clock.

"I went to the office, which is on the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets. I was just going in the office, when my father, who was on the car, called me as it was passing. I got on the car at the corner of Marietta and Forsyth streets and rode out to Beutell's. When I got off Henry Marks asked me why my father shook hands and told me goodby. Marks is conductor and it was the twenty minutes' to 11 o'clock car. I then saw Ed Holbrook, assistant bookkeeper at Beutell's, and got the address of S. M. Davis.

"I got to my boarding house at 12 o'clock and asked if I could get something to eat. They told me that I could in a few minutes and I went back to the office so Mr. Dunn could go to dinner.

"He returned at 1:30 o'clock and I got in his trap with C. B. Drake and drove out Peachtree to 226 Pine street and then to the coal yard. I then called on Mr. Keiley, and then went to Captain Keiley's work and met him. I got his buggy and drove out Whitehall street and then into Cooper and went to the Glenn street electric plant. It was 3:10 o'clock when I met Captain Keiley, who was with Captain Golden."

And Jones accounts for himself until dark on Tuesday. His sole witness of the morning, between the hours of 9 and 10:30 o'clock, is Mr. B. H. Dunn.

What Mr. Black H. Dunn Says.

Mr. B. H. Dunn, Jr., who is Mr. Keiley's partner in the coal business of Keiley & Dunn, was willing to say that Jones was in the office about 9 o'clock, and probably later, but that he was unwilling to be exact as to the hour.

"I will state," said Mr. Dunn, "that Charles Jones was in my office about 9 o'clock Tuesday morning, and probably later. As to the exact hour I cannot state."

Patrolman Thompson's Statement.

Patrolman Thompson was very positive that he saw Charles Jones in West End, on Gordon avenue, about 8 or 9 o'clock coming from the direction of Westview cemetery, which is on the same road with Westwood park.

"I saw Jones," said the patrolman, "but didn't speak to him. It was on Gordon avenue and was about 8 or 9 o'clock. I am willing to swear it was Jones."

Young Myers's Father Detained.

Yesterday morning the father of Myers, Benjamin P. Myers, the owner of the Parlor barber shop on Broad street, was taken to police headquarters and kept for some time. It was not supposed by the officers that he had any immediate connection with the case, but it was in order that some information and a picture of Myers might be obtained. This done, he was released.

Mr. Myers was at one time a Pinkerton detective. This was during his residence in Cincinnati. He was the owner of a laundry on Peachtree street for some time, and sold out to go into the barber shop ownership business. He is a man of much reserve and is not at all demonstrative. He stated upon several occasions yesterday that he thought it looked bad for Will. Mr. Crowely stated that Mr. Myers told him on Monday night that he wanted to buy some mules, but that on yesterday morning he denied having made this statement. Several efforts were made to see Mr. Myers last night, but he did not return to his barber shop after 6 o'clock, and his manager was of the opinion that Mr. Myers would not be at home at all. This, he reconsidered, however, and thought that Mr. Myers would be at home very late at night.

About Young Myers's Life.

Until his strange disappearance, and under the peculiar circumstances surrounding it, there has never been the slightest shadow resting upon young Myers. He went to Gordon school on Edgewood avenue when a boy somewhat younger, and was liked for his pleasant manners. He was of a roving disposition, however and frequently told his playmates about a runaway trip he had taken to Cincinnati, and thus gained the proud title of "Cincinnati Bill." This was when he was much younger than he is now.

Since he has been a young man he has always moved in the best circles, and was never lacking in friends. As a member of the Gate City Guard he was popular, and on the New York trip several years ago made one of the most model members. He has done nothing that would cause him to be ostracised from society, unless it be that he did the deed that is placed at his door. Many of his friends would never have believed that he could be guilty of such a thing, and but for his tell-tale departure would have stood by him, strong in the belief that he was innocent.

INTERVIEWS AND THEORIES.

Myers Tried to Sell Crowley's Four Mules—Talks with Several.

If Myers did have a hand in the killing of Crowley he is certainly entitled to the palm for coolness. When he returned to the city he went to the stable of Llye & Walker and there tried to sell the mules in the stables of Stewart & Bowden for $225—mules that did not belong to him. He intended to try and sell them, for he sent the negro man that brought them to Atlanta away.

Mr. Charles Walker could not be seen, but Mr. Lyle, who was formerly a partner of Mr. Walker, was one to whom Mr. Walker had made the statement in regard to Myers.

"Mr. Walker told me," said Mr. Lyle, "that Myers had come to his stables between 10 and 11 o'clock and offered to sell him four mules which were then at the stables of Stewart & Bowden. Mr. Walker said that Myers sat about the stable some time, but that he told him he didn't have time to go. Myers then left, after waiting nearly thirty minutes."

These mules were sent back to Roswell yesterday.

Grandfather Myers Interviewed.

The father of Mr. B. P. Myers, who is young Myers's grandfather, lives out near Westwood park, just outside of West End. He lives in a pretty little vine-clad cottage with his wife, and is a man not a day less than sixty-five, though still hale and hearty.

It was told him that some one said that he had seen his grandson driving out toward Westwood park with a young man, and that later he had seen him come back alone.

"I did see Willie going out Whitehall street, when I was going into town. There was some one in the buggy. He was about Willie's height and square-shouldered and wore dark clothes.

"Will was at my house Saturday night and Sunday and left Monday. I don't know anything about the affair. I haven't seen him since."

Young Myers's Grandmother Talks.

While Mr. Myers was talking his wife came to the door and said:

"Willie was always a good boy. He came out to see us nearly every Saturday night. He was out here here last Saturday and he stayed until after dinner on Monday."

"Do you know what time that was?" she was asked.

"It must have been 2 o'clock," was the reply, for I remember I told Willie that I had some apples and would make him some dumplings. He walked to the West End stores with his grandfather. I didn't see him come by here going either way. I didn't see him at all. He hasn't been back since he left on Monday."

It was with tears in their eyes that the old couple spoke of their grandson, for to them he has always been good and dutiful, and that even suspicion could fall upon him had never entered their minds. Even now they believe that there is a mistake somewhere—a mistake that will be straightened out when Will Myers returns.

Crowley Had a Watch.

Crowley's father did not know whether his son was wearing a watch or a diamond ring, but Mr. R. G. Broadwell, of Roswell, was able to supply this testimony.

"He had a watch—a gold-filled open face watch," said Mr. Broadwell. "He also wore a diamond ring, which was not on him when his body was found. They snatched it from his finger."

What Crowley's Father Says.

Speaking of the killing of Forrest Crowley and Myers's connection with it, Mr. Seaborn Crowley had this to say:

"It's hard to believe that young Myers would have done such a thing. He met my son at some frolic and they became friends. He came to Roswell Monday and drove out to my house in one of my hacks. He said he wanted to buy some mules and looked at four I had. I've told all about that and coming to Atlanta. I believe that Jones is mixed up in it. He came to Roswell once and was arrested for carrying concealed weapons. He's got a bad record, too, in horse trades. I saw Myers twice by himself and then about 2 o'clock saw him get in a hack and drive to the depot, where I lost sight of him. And afterwards, why," and tears filled the father's eyes, "you know the rest—all of it."

It has developed that Myers telephoned from the Aragon hotel for the hack.

Mr. H. Heath, of Roswell.

"They just tolled him to his death," said Mr. Heath, emphatically, "and then tried to rob him, but didn't get all. There was about $120 in the inside of a little note book and they left $14 in silver in his pants pockets. It was clearly a case of murder for money. Myers's father said that his son only had $16, and then said that he had $25. And the grandfather of young Myers said he saw him going towards Westwood park Tuesday morning and that there was 'a square-shouldered man about Willie's height in the buggy with him.' I think Myers did it, and I don't know who helped him."

Detective Cason Talks.

"It is an experience that I do not care to go through with again," said Detective Cason. "I can't tell you how it felt to see that poor father as he came upon the murdered corpse of his son. It was dreadful and a more harrowing thing I never witnessed.

"Yes, Crowley had some money in his pockets when we found him. In his pants pockets there was about $18 in silver and he had in a little book on the outside of his vest $118 in bills. In the hurry and excitement the murderers missed this. I suppose that they did not care for the silver. It was too heavy.

"It is my opinion that the fugitive will be caught in a few days. He has the start, of course, but everything is being done to get him, and I think that it will be successful."

Theories That Are Advanced.

Many theories are advanced. By those that visited the scene it is thought there were at least three men. One theory is that Myers had arranged with two men whom he could trust to hold up both himself and Crowley, knock Crowley senseless if necessary and then take his money. This theory does not entertain the thought of murder. In keeping with this it is necessary to assume that Crowley fought so fiercely that Myers was drawn into the affair and a killing became necessary.

Another theory is that Myers shot Crowley and then beat him to make sure of his death. He might have been shot while in the act of lighting a cigarette, as one was found near by, or it is possible that Myers petended to be impatient about the coming of the men he expected to meet and asked Cowley to look about and see if they were in sight. Crowley would thus become an easy victim.

Still another theory is that Crowley was attacked by Myers and one or two others and shot and robbed.

BEGUN AND THEN POSTPONED.

The Coroner's Inquest Goes Over Until Friday—Hunting for Myers.

The coroner's jury assembled at 11 o'clock and made an examination of the remains. During the morning only two witnesses were examined, and most of the time was occupied in taking the testimony of the dead man's father.

Mr. Crowley told of the transaction concerning the mules and the visit of Myers to his home. He told in detail of his meeting Myers after the deed and all the circumstances which had come to his knowledge about the murder and the murderer. Only one other witness was examined. He told of the trip of Myers to Roswell and the trade about the stock. As Mr. Crowley wished to be present at the inquest it was thought best to postpone it until Friday morning in order that those who wished to could attend the funeral of Forrest Crowley, which will occur this morning at his home. An examination of Crowley's wounds by Dr. Clibert showed that he had been beaten over the head with a heavy instrument and shot.

Escorted by a number of friends the remains of Crowley were carried to Roswell yesterday afternoon on the Belle, leaving at 4:30.

Hunting for Myers.

Every effort is being made by Chief Connolly and the detectives to locate Myers. It is thought that he is making for his old home in Ohio, but nothing concerning his whereabouts can be learned.

"This is the most horrible case with which I have ever had to deal," said Chief Wright. "The whole affair, I am satisfied, was prearranged and in execution showed bold and superior scheming. Of course, I can't say just what I think about the case until I get all the facts. We are getting at them fast and it won't be long before we have the whole thing covered.

"As to Jones, I am not prepared to say anything now. If he was connected with it, it will all come out before the coroner's jury when it convenes Friday."

Sending Out Circulars.

Last night the mails were crowded with descriptive circulars, bearing an excellent likeness of young Myers. They were sent to the police chiefs all over the country. The circular read:

"Look out for and arrest Will Myers, white, aged nineteen years, about five feet eight inches high, smooth face, light complexion, weight about 135 pounds, charged with murder. A. B. CONNOLLY,
"Chief of Police."

No Reward Offered.

Governor Northen was expected to offer a reward for the apprehension of the murderer yesterday afternoon, but this was not done. No application was made to him and yesterday afternoon the governor left for Valdosta.

CITY NOTES.

——Many university students have gone to Athens to attend the session of college that opened there this week. Atlanta always furnishes a great number of students to the State university.

——Dr. R. S. Barrett, the dean of St. Luke's church, will deliver an interesting lecture at the Young Men's Christian Association next Monday evening on "The Humor of Foreign Travel."

——In the concert hall of the Young Men's Christian Association a musical and literary entertainment will be given this evening, under the auspices of the railroad branch, beginning promptly at 8 o'clock.

——Mrs. L. DeGive left yesterday for Mount Clemens, a noted watering place in Michigan. Mrs. DeGive goes for the benefit of her health. She will be away about six weeks.

——Mayor Gus Morrow, of Jonesboro, is to branch out as an editor. He has purchased The Jonesboro Enterprise and in the future will have charge of it. He is a gifted writer and a hustling newspaper man.

——Next Monday night the Hebrews of the city will celebrate Rosh Hashanah—the Jewish New Year. It is always celebrated by the Hebrew congregations in a very elaborate way.

——The officers of the Governor's Horse Guards met last night and cast the vote of the company for Captain John A. Miller for colonel of the First Georgia battalion. He is opposed by Captain Barnard, of LaGrange. The vote now stands: Miller, 7; Barnard, 5. Augusta's votes will decide.

——Mr. William Green Raoul, Jr., left last night for Macon, where he will spend several days. Mr. Raoul will return to Atlanta within the next few days and will take an important position in charge of a branch of a well-known railroad supply firm, with headquarters in this city.

——Mr. John Young Garlington, formerly of Laurens, S. C., who has just completed a course at the University of the South, at Sewanee, Tenn., is in the city. Mr. Garlington has decided to make Atlanta his home and will establish an office here in the Norcross building as soon as it is completed. Mr. Garlington is one of the brightest and brainiest young men out of the Sewanee college and has many friends in this city who are glad to know that he has come here to reside.

——Second Lieutenant Charles Hawker has resigned his position in the Atlanta Zouaves. He gives as his reason the fact that his residence is situated too far out to admit of his attending all of the meetings of the company and actively participating in its public appearances as he would like to do.

——There is now in progress at the Loyd street gospel tent a very successful meeting. The tent is in a good location, the seats are well arranged and comfortable, and the lavish decorations make it a most inviting place. Large crowds attend the meetings. The subject announced for the meeting tonight is the "little horn" of Daniel's prophecy.

——Mr. Haralson Bleckley returned to New York last night, after a visit of about a month to his father in this city. Mr. Bleckley is one of the most promising young architects of New York and is connected with a leading firm of that city. He submitted a most creditable set of plans for the Cotton States and International exposition.

——Mr. W. C. Davis suggests that if the name of Pryor street is to be changed that it be called Central avenue. He thinks this would be appropriate, as it is the geographical center of the city. He thinks it decidedly more appropriate than any name that has yet been suggested.

——The ball which was to have been given at the Gate City Guard armory by the Industrial Union band tonight has been postponed until the night of September 25th. It will occur on that night and will be made an interesting affair by the special committee which has it in charge. Music will be furnished by the band in whose interest it is given.

——Mr. John W. Cox returned yesterday from New York, after a week's stay in that city. When Mr. Cox left the city it was announced that he would make the metropolis his future home and that he would enter the legal profession there. Mr. Cox states that this is a mistake, and that he will always be found in Atlanta in the future.

"THE OPERATOR."

A melodrama built upon an interesting story, with several exciting accessories in the shape of realistic effects, the whole well staged and well presented, pleased quite a large audience at the Grand last night.

Those who went expecting something inferior—and there are some who went with that idea—were agreeably disappointed. "The Operator" is an excellently constructed melodrama, the people are fully up to the requirements, and the audience, which was especially large in the balcony and gallery, was thoroughly satisfied.

The story hinges on the likeness of two men. It is taken from "John Needham's Double," a remarkably strong story, and a strikingly realistic touch is given to the whole by the remarkable likeness of the twin brothers, Willard and William Newell, who have the principal parts. Mr. Willard Newell is pleasantly remembered for his work in several strong companies. Upon him the strongest scenes of the play fall, and he does some excellent acting. Others who deserve mention are William Newell, John Saunders, Henry English, Frank Walsh, Miss Lysle and Miss Warde.

"The Operator" quartet of negroes is one of the finest that has ever been heard here. Their songs were encored many times.

The scenic effects are all good.

Matinee at 2:30 o'clock today; the engagement closes with the night performance.

Milton Nobles Next.

Milton Nobles, the sterling actor and playwright, is announced for Friday and Saturday at the Grand. For many years Mr. Nobles has been a yearly visitor to our city and on each occasion he has played to good business. His companies are evenly balanced and the performances are exceedingly smooth. This season Mr. Nobles has chosen three strong plays for Atlanta. As an opening bill "For Revenue Only" will be put on; at matinee Saturday, "Love and Law," and on Saturday night, "From Sire to Son" will be played.

The following people are members of the company: Misses Maude Peters, Elia Sothern, Florence Cass, Kate Jopson Vincent; Messrs. Charles Willard, W. F. Courtney, E. A. Locke, Henry Pierson, Forbes Curtis, Fred Richter, John Ready, Willie Wright, B. A. Long and Everett McDonald.

HANGED TO A LIMB.

Dave Goolsby Taken from Jail by a Mob of Lynchers.

HE ADMITTED THAT HE WAS THE MAN

A Telegram Sent to the English Committee—Governor Northen Offers $200 Reward for Each of the Lynchers.

Valdosta sent a message to the committee of English investigators yesterday, and Governor Northen sent several telegrams to Valdosta.

Dan Goosby was lynched at that place early yesterday morning. Somebody there wired the Englishmen in New York, telling them of the event and inviting an investigation of the lynching and its cause, and Governor Northen wired officials in Valdosta, urging them to use every endeavor to capture the lynchers and offering $200 reward for the arrest of each person implicated.

The governor is determined to run the lynchers to earth if such a thing is possible. He used every means in his power to prevent the affair occurring, and will use the whole machinery of the state to bring the lynchers to trial.

Who they are nobody seems to know. The people of Valdosta claim that they came from Thomasville and Thomas county; and they claim that the authorities did everything they could to prevent the lynching.

Late Thursday night, Governor Northen had information that led him to believe there was a probability of the negro being taken from the jail and disposed of, so he telegraphed Colonel Varnadoe, of the Fourth Georgia regiment, ordering him to support the civil authorities with the military. Unfortunately the telegram did not reach the colonel until after the affair.

The Story from Valdosta.

Valdosta, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—Dave Goosby, the negro who outraged and murdered Little Susie Butler, in Thomas county Saturday, was lynched here last night by unknown parties.

It is generally understood that the lynchers came in at 11 o'clock from Thomasville and Boston, and that they returned there on the 2 o'clock train. It was whispered around as early as Sunday that something of the kind was going to happen, and some of the most prominent men of the city were on the streets in an effort to cry down such an intention. Every one agreed that the crime the negro had committed deserved summary punishment, but conservative citizens felt that the people of Thomas county should have been the ones to mete it out.

Shortly after midnight the mob gathered and went to the county jail. They broke open Booker's blacksmith shop and secured sledge hammers, with which the door was broken in. The cage door was opened by battering the locks to pieces.

They had no trouble in getting Goosby, as he stepped out lightly and admitted that he was the one they wanted.

Residents in the neighborhood heard the members of the mob talking, but could recognize none of the voices. The negro was carried out to the north end of Ashley street and hanged in three hundred yards of the courthouse. His body was then riddled with bullets.

A steady stream of people have visited the scene today.

Colonel Varnadoe, of the Fourth Georgia regiment, received a telegram from Governor Northen this moring, ordering him to protect the negro. Colonel Varnadoe stated this morning that he would have exhausted every resource if the telegram had reached him last night.

The people here only regret that the lynching was not done in Thomas county instead of here. The negro's body was cut down this evening and placed in the potter's field.

A telegram was sent to the English committee, urging them to come and investigate the facts about the crime and its punishment.

Tried to Save Him.

The efforts of the authorities to save Goosby from being lynched have been told in The Constitution.

Immediately after he was caught and fully identified by the victim of his horrible crime, Sheriff Doss spirited the negro away. He was taken to Mitchell county, and then on to Albany.

Fearing trouble there, Judge Hansell had him removed to Valdosta, where it was thought he would be safe. The judge also ordered a special term of court to be held October 1st for the trial of the negro's case.

Late Tuesday night, the authorities at Valdosta got wind of an attempt to capture the negro, and wired the governor, asking for the militia. The governor at once telegraphed the mayor to call out the militia, and at the same time telegraphed Colonel Varnadoe. For some reason, not yet explained, these telegrams did not reach the men for whom they were intended until yesterday morning.

The Rewards Offered.

As soon as the governor heard of the lynching he issued a proclamation offering a reward of $200 for each person implicated in the lynching.

A NEW DANGER.

A great danger threatens the people of the South. Liver Medicines, called by all sorts of names, are being sold to the druggist to be handed to the people when they call for Simmons Liver Regulator. Beware! Take nothing else. The person who tries to pursuade you that anything else is just the same is not to be relied upon, nor is the dealer to be trusted who tries to sell you another article in its stead. You know what Simmons Liver Regulator is. Don't be deceived into trying anything else. Remember, Simmons Liver Regulator is put up only by J. H. Zeilin & Co., and a Red Z is on every package.

JUST LOOK AT THIS!

He is hard to down and SATZKY has just returned from New York with a first-class line of Cassimere, Cheviot, etc.

SATZKY, THE TAILOR,
11 E. Alabama St.

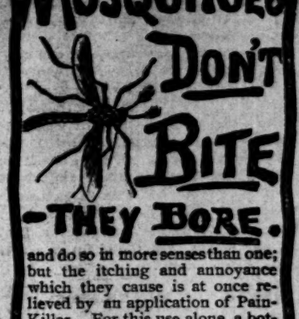
Sept16 1m

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Fernando S. Irby, administrator of Henrietta C. Cook, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

aug 9-3m-thur

MOSQUITOES DON'T BITE—THEY BORE.



and do so in more senses than one; but the itching and annoyance which they cause is at once relieved by an application of Pain-Killer. For this use alone a bottle is worth ten times its cost. But

Pain-Killer

cures all kinds of bites and stings, all sorts of cuts and bruises, all forms of cramps and colic—all pain. A bottle should be in every home, every trunk, every gripsack. It is always ready, always reliable. It means comfort for everybody, for one thing is certain, Pain-Killer kills pain: Sold everywhere. 25c. and 50c. per bottle. Bottles now contain double the quantity, without increase in price.

Prepared only by
PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Providence, R. I.

DeGIVE'S THEATRES

THE GRAND.

Wednesday and Thursday, September 19th and 20th—Matinee Thursday.
THE ONLY TWIN STARS in the WORLD,

Willard--Newell--William,

IN THE SCENIC MASTERPIECE,

THE OPERATOR,

SEE—The Wreck of the Steamship!
SEE—The Flight of the Lightning Express!
SEE—The Wonderful Wreck of the Pilot Engine!

A MIGHTY PRODUCTION!

Usual prices—Seats at Theater Box Office. tf

Friday and Saturday, September 21st and 22d—Matinee Saturday.

America's Representative Actor and Playwright,

MILTON NOBLES

in Three of His Best Plays,

FRIDAY NIGHT,

FOR REVENUE ONLY.

SATURDAY MATINEE,

LOVE AND LAW.

SATURDAY NIGHT,

FROM SIRE TO SON.

Usual prices. Seats at Theater Box Office. sun-wed-thur fri-sat

Receiver's Sale.

As per order of the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of the superior court of Fulton county in the case of Lint & Lovelace Commission Company, et al., vs. O. B. Johnson, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the assets of O. B. Johnson, the defendant in said case. Said assets to be so sold consist of one stock of groceries and fixtures now in the building at 240 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., one horse, one delivery wagon, one half interest in a buggy and such other things as are usually found in connection with such a business. All bids must be in writing, sealed and in my hands by 8:30 o'clock a. m., on the 29th of September, 1894. An inventory of the articles to be sold can be seen by application to the undersigned at 744 S. Pryor street, city. An examination of of the stock of goods, etc., can be had by application to the undersigned.

C. G. HANNAH, Receiver.
Telephone 1913.

Glenn & Maddox, attorneys for receiver. sep-19-10t

Old Papers for sale at The Constitution Office, at 20 cents per hundred.

LOST.

LOST—On Whitehall or Peachtree, between Alabama and Marietta streets, $65—six $10 and one $5. Liberal reward if returned to Arlington hotel, room 24.

LOST—Tuesday evening, lamp to a victoria carriage. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 201 Capitol avenue.

LOST—Pocket knife, mother of pearl handle, one blade broken half off and sharp-end to a point, corkscrew on the back; lost on an incoming train last Saturday from Brunswick, E. T. V. & G. R. R. Finder will be liberally rewarded; knife worthless except to me. My father carried it for years. Finder please leave it at 29 Gould building with my son, T. R. R. Cobb. Howell Cobb. sep-19-2t

FOR RENT—Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT—One of the choicest residences in the city of Atlanta, and in the very best location; 8 rooms, not including reception hall; every modern convenience; especially elegant in design and superior in finish; all its appointments and surroundings the best; the lot is over 100 feet front by 200 feet deep, with carriage house, stable and servant's house; a perfect home. If you want it, address E. B. Brown, care Constitution sept12-thur sun tues thur

FOR RENT—Two comfortable houses, one 4-R. H., 423 Woodward avenue, $12.50. This is cheap. C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall. sep-16-sun-tues-thur

FOR RENT—A cottage, close in, 51 West Fair street, water and gas. Address Geo. S. Lowndes, 104½ Whitehall street. sep-19-2t

WANTED—Real Estate.

WANTED—To buy farm near Atlanta or LaGrange, part cash, remainder in installments. Address, with particulars, Mrs. Maria J. Washington, Rowlesburgh, W. Va. sep 18-tues-thur-sun

FOR SALE—Horses, Carriages, Etc.

FOR SALE—A new buggy and harness for $75 cash. Call at 34 Decatur street or Address I. M. B., Box 641.

FOR SALE—Pair of fine, gentle carriage horses, 16 hands, weigh about 1,150 each; well broken, high steppers. Will drive right up to steam, electric cars or brass band. Address A. F. Pound, city, at once.

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED—An experienced laundryman to do work out of the city; first-class reference required. Address J. F. S., Hotel Marion.

WANTED—Salesmen or agents; good pay selling pants to order, $3; suits, $15; shirts, $1. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O. june-19-tm-tues-th-sat

WANTED—Reliable salesmen to sell lubricating oils, greases and painters' supplies. Address Sterling Refining Co., Cleveland, O. sep-8 s e o d 6t

SITUATION WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN wants a job; do anything; hardware preferred. Address A., 30 East Trade street, Charlotte, N. C.

FIRST-CLASS sawmill, woodsman or logman would like a place with a good man; ten years experience; good habits; no drunkard; with gilt-edged references. Address Woodsman, Waycross, Ga. sep-19-3t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

WANTED—A situation as companion or nurse to elderly lady. Apply at this office.

SITUATION WANTED—A competent stenographer and typewriter desires position at once for general office work and correspondence; best references. Address Miss L., care Box 96, Atlanta. sep 18-1w

WANTED—Agents.

WANTED—Agents to call at 6½ North Broad street and examine our new line of goods. The best selling articles on earth. George H. Van Wagner. sep 20-thur sun

WANTED—Agents to solicit subscribers to my new book, "The Growth of a Soul." Address Mrs. Maria J. Washington, Rowlesburgh, W. Va. sep 18-tues-thur-sun

WANTED—General agent for the city for Provident Fund Accident Society; liberal contract to right party. Address H. S. Lockwood, state agent, 708 Equitable building. sep-19-3t

AGENTS—To take orders by sample at home or travel. We pay liberal salaries and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicant. Address Lock Box 1354, New York City. july 5-312t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

BICYCLE WANTED—Wanted to buy a second-hand bicycle; must be in good order and a bargain. Address Ready Cash, care Constitution. sep-19-2t

MONEY TO LOAN.

$3,000 AND $2,000 to lend on improved Atlanta real estate; money here; farm loans negotiated. Francis Fontaine, room 28, old capitol. sep-18-3t tues thur sat

MONEY TO LOAN on city and suburban property in sums of from $500 to $3,000; also on improved farms in this state to 60 per cent of the assessed value for two to ten years at a low rate of interest. Edward Parsons & Co., 2 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. sep 18 1m

ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK lends money on real estate, buys purchase money notes. J. K. Ottley, cashier, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office, No. 20 Gate City Bank Building. Jos. N. Moody, casher. may6-6m

WANTED—Loans secured on good property for one to five years' time; 7 per cent interest. M. A. Hale, room 24, Inman building. may22-1m

$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $3,000 on hand to lend upon city property; large loans furnished promptly upon business property at 6 per cent. Weyman & Connors, No. 825 Equitable building. july21 tf

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan4-1y

MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches, etc. Liberal loans, lowest rates, your own time. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur street, Kimball house. june23-1m

LOANS upon real estate in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, 537 Equitable building. april2-6m

BUILDING MATERIAL.

LUMBER, LATHS and shingles. Atlanta Lumber Company, office 17 South Forsyth street sep-19-4w

FOR SALE—Cypress shingles in carload lots, delivered in any part of Georgia, Tennessee and Alabama. Address Mohr-Well Lumber Co., Montgomery, Ala. sept7—d 1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—For customer 40 to 60 acres of land not over 6 miles from city, suited for dairy farm. Will buy at once if suited; also a nicely furnished boarding house in city or furnished hotel in good town. Quick answer with full particulars and price; 5 to 7-room house, gas, water and sewer, $200 cash and balance monthly. H. H. Jackson & Co., 41 North Broad.

WANTED—To Exchange.

WANTED—To exchange a new, 8-room house on Capitol avenue, all conveniences, for home in West End. Address City, care Constitution. july 21-tf.

PERSONAL.

TO THE PUBLIC—Persons dealing with my wife, Mrs. Eva Walker, are hereby notified that she has voluntarily abandoned me and I will not be liable for any debts contracted by her. O. B. Walker. sept6 3t thur

GO AT ONCE to Jacobs' pharmacy and ask for free samples of "Ivey's Quick Relief" for asthma, difficult breathing, catarrh, head colds, etc. sep15—sat sun tues thur sun

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

GOOD BUSINESS opportunity for a man with capital—The undersigned has a well equipped modern sawmill that is now idle, which can be moved some 25 miles to a tract of timber consisting of 35,000 to 40,000 acres of the best long leaf yellow pine, which can be bought at a low figure; said timber lands lay in close proximity to the Louisville and Nashville railroad The proprietor has had 23 years' experience in the lumber business and is not financially able to move plant and invest in timber lands and would like to correspond with parties who would like an investment of this kind. Call on J. C. Wilson Coal and Lumber Company, 61 Inman building, Atlanta, Ga., or for full particulars write the undersigned, "R.," Renfroe, Talladega county, Alabama. sep 20—3t thur sat mon

$150 INVESTED YIELDS $65 average weekly income with absolute security. Prospectus, itemized statistics free. Benson & Dwyer, 804 Broadway, N. Y. sept12-30t

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One beautiful room, splendidly located, for gentlemen; small private family, north side. References exchanged. "Occasion," care Constitution.

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Two-story brick residence in thorough repair, No. 102 S. Pryor st. Apply to E. S. Gay, Gate City bank building. sept8 1m

FOR RENT—A store on Magnolia street, corner of Walnut; has three rooms above and basement; large vacant lot goes with it. Suitable for store, market and wood yard combined. Magnolia is a principal street in western part of the city. Paved streets and electric lights. Cheap to good tenant. Apply to owner at 54 Walton st. sep 2—1w

WANTED—Rooms, Houses, Etc.

WANTED—A 2 or 4-room house. Will take it for one year if suited. Rent paid promptly. Address, stating locality and price, "P. P.," 95 North Boulevard.

FOR SALE—Real Estate.

$800 BUYS a good lot on Piedmont avenue, on car line, worth $1,500. Ware & Faver, 2 South Broad.

I NEED MONEY and offer one hundred acre farm on railroad, few miles out, at $50 per acre; lands near it held at $125. Address Wm. A. M., care Atlanta Constitution. sep-19-3t

FOR RENT—Unfurnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—Cheap, nicely furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen or couple, gas and bath, 20 East Fair street, corner Formwalt.

WITH THE RAILROADS

The Atlanta Roads Fail to Agree on Cotton Allotments.

IRON AND COAL RATES COME UP

Circular from Commissioner Stahlman on the Compress Rates—Other News of the Roads.

The second day's session of the traffic men's convention in the Equitable building was not so smooth as the first.

There was quite a good deal of debate over the question of percentage for the division of the cotton rates here in Atlanta, in Montgomery and in Rome.

The result is that no agreement was reached by the roads and the matter will be referred to the board of arbitration, it being a rule of the association that when an agreement cannot be effected through the meetings of the traffic men the question under dispute has to be referred to the committee on arbitration, which is the supreme power of the association.

The trouble which prevented an adjustment of a division of the Atlanta, Montgomery and Rome cotton was that each of the roads claimed more than the others were willing to grant them as their proper share of the business, thus precipitating a general disagreement, all of the roads claiming too much—more than there was to claim.

The board of arbitration will now have to take up the settlement and will make out a schedule of the percentage of the cotton crop each road entering Atlanta, Montgomery and Rome is entitled to in the handling of the season's traffic.

The board of arbitration consists of Colonel John Screven, of Savannah; Major Thomas H. Carter, of Washington, and Major J. W. Green, of Augusta. They will hold a meeting in the near future to take up the questions that are left pending by the meeting of traffic men now in session here.

The roads have easily agreed to the division of the cotton to be handled at dozens of other towns throughout the south. The schedules of percentages have been made out without the arbitrament of the higher court of the association.

There are many roads represented at the meeting that are not members of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, and it is particularly gratifying to all the railroad men to see what perfect harmony of feeling prevails among the roads throughout the south. The only question is will it remain so through the season of fall and winter traffic?

Squabbling Over Coal Rates.

There is some hitch before the meeting arising out of the coal rate question.

The question is, shall steam coal and domestic coal be put under the same rate of freight?

As is very well known there has always been a difference in the rates of these two classes of coal, the steam coal having been shipped by the railroads for about 25 cents less per ton than the domestic coal, the reason being that the steam coal was an inferior grade of coal.

It is now being considered whether the two classes should be placed upon the same basis of rating.

If the domestic coal should be put down 25 cents a ton in freight charges it would amount to a great deal to the consumers of the larger cities during the year, and hence this question is one that concerns the public generally.

Rates on Iron Piping.

Quite a number of iron manufacturers are here to put in a claim before the meeting of the traffic men.

Among those present are Messrs. Dimmock & Cooper, of Anniston; G. E. Downing, of South Pittsburg; W. J. Lewellyn, of Chattanooga, and others.

They were given a hearing before the meeting of railroad men yesterday.

It seems that the Pennsylvania and Reading lines have raised the rates on iron pipe $1 per ton. The iron manufacturers are making a strenuous bolt against such advances, and have come before the railroad men to ask them to help them in their attempt to get the rates restored.

The meeting will last several days yet, and many interesting matters are expected to be settled before adjournment.

The meeting is largely attended by representatives from all regions of the south, and business is being rushed forward with pleasing facility.

Handling and Compressing Cotton.

Commissioner E. B. Stahlman, of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, has issued a circular to the freight departments of the roads of the association with respect to the allowances for handling and compressing cotton.

Following is the full text of the circular:

"Atlanta, Ga., September 19, 1894.—Please refer to circular letter addressed to members of the executive board under date of the 11th instant, submitting a proposition to increase from 7 cents to 8½ cents per one hundred pounds, the compensation to be allowed for compressing cotton at points within the territory of the association.

"This is to advise that responses received by the commissioner fail to show any negative votes, and, therefore, taking effect at once, and to govern from September 1, 1894, and until the end of the present cotton season, the maximum rate for compression of cotton in the interior, to be paid by the railroads, shall be fixed at 8½ cents per one hundred pounds, and no additional compensation shall be paid to the owners or lessees of any compress, or shipper of cotton, or other person or company, in connection with the insuring, handling, compressing or shipping of cotton.

"The foregoing shall govern at all points in the association's territory on and south of the Memphis and Charleston and east of the Mobile and Ohio railroad, including Meridian, Miss.

"All lines in the interior are to immediately execute contracts with compresses or compress companies with which they do business, to continue during the present season, based on the allowances of 8½ cents per one hundred pounds, using the form of contract submitted by the commissioner with his circular letter of August 16, 1894; and, also, to require the compresses or compress companies to execute bond for the faithful performance of their contracts, using the form of bond likewise submitted by the commissioner with his circular letter of August 16, 1894.

"Members who have failed to receive copies of the form of contract and bond referred to, will be furnished with copies upon application to the commissioner.

"E. B. STAHLMAN,
"Commissioner."

Second Vice President Andrews.

Colonel A. B. Andrews, second vice president of the Southern railway, with headquarters at Raleigh, came to Atlanta yesterday.

He was traveling in his private car, No. 102, and spent last night at the Kimball house.

The duties of Colonel Andrews's office are to look after the litigation of the road, to investigate the tendency of legislation and all such matters involving a legal consideration.

Colonel Andrews, who is a man of charming personality and commanding and pleasing address, was seen by a Constitution representative yesterday and asked about the rumors that have been so wildly published by some of the southern papers to the effect that Drexel, Morgan & Co. are backed up by the Vanderbilts and Rothschilds in their plans of reorganization of the railroads of the south that have been bankrupt and in a condition of ruin for several years.

Colonel Andrews smiled.

"Well, well," said he, "it's all very, very funny how such things could ever be talked about with any touch of serious consideration. The Southern Railway Company has no intention of swallowing up railroads. It was not organized for any such purpose.

"Messrs. Drexel, Morgan & Co. only undertook to reorganize a lot of bankrupt roads that were separated and disjointed, and consequently helpless, in the interest of the people who owned them, which necessarily benefits the whole country through which they pass.

"They have done this and no more. The same parties, in the main, who owned the properties before own them now, and Drexel, Morgan & Co. only represent them, and no one else.

"It is all gammon talking about the Vanderbilts and Rothschilds owning them. It is not true.

"The Southern Railway Company has no means to buy railroads.

"It has only such means as the stockholders provided to pay outstanding obligations and put the properties on a solvent basis, which is a legitimate and business transaction—nothing else.

"The Southern is very much interested in building up its properties, thus building up and benefiting the people and states through which they run. Wherever the company has an interest it is their duty to protect it, just as any business man or farmer would protect their interest. They are not seeking any monopoly and only ask their fair share of the business and a stability of the rates, which is to the benefit of all shippers and communities, as well as the railroads."

The Atlanta and Florida.

The Atlanta and Florida railroad has secured the corner building by the Forsyth street bridge on the north side for its freight depot and will hereafter deliver its freight from that station.

This gives the Atlanta and Florida the most central freight depot in the city. Heretofore the road has been at great disadvantage in having the freight dumped at the remotest depot in town.

By a switching arrangement between the company and the Southern railway and the Western and Atlantic the Atlanta and Florida is now enabled to put its freight right in the heart of the city.

NO HEAVY DAMAGE REPORTED.

The Cotton Crop Has Not Been Seriously Injured by the Rain.

The damage caused by the heavy rain storm last Monday evening is not by any means as great as it was first supposed.

"I have heard of only a few complaints," said Mr. G. A. Nicholson, of the big cotton house of Maddox & Rucker, "and I should say that no very great amount of injury has been sustained by the cotton crop in this section. The hardest part of the rain must have fallen here in Atlanta. Farmers from Villa Rica and Flovilla, in that neighborhood, report that only small showers of rain have fallen on their crops. There was a heavy rainfall, I am told, at Smyrna and other points on the Western and Atlantic railroad, and I believe the storm was general throughout the northern part of the state; but no serious amount of damage, so far as I can learn, has been sustained even in those localities in which the greatest amount of rain fell."

At the weather bureau yesterday afternoon there were no reports received showing any great amount of damage to the crops in this section. The merchants and business men will no doubt feel relieved by this statement as damage to the crops would delay and, in many cases, defeat the collection of their accounts which have long been outstanding.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Fact or Fiction About Two Great Fair Awards.

A newspaper paragraph denounces as "false" the claim of a baking powder company to an award at the world's fair. Whom can it mean?

Certainly not Dr. Price's. Why? Because, as the records show, Dr. Price's exhibited, competed and received the highest award, both at Chicago and the California Midwinter fair. The award in California included gold medal. The official examiners pronounced it the strongest, the purest, the most wholesome and efficient of all the baking powders. Its title to confidence is unquestioned.

Can it be the manufacturers of a New York powder, fictitiously labeled "absolutely pure," who are making "false" claims? That would be strange indeed, inasmuch as they were not even considered in the awards.

Was it ammonia in the New York powder that prevented its makers from competing? If not, what?

TO ARRANGE FOR THE PRIMARY.

The Committee Appointed to Make Preparation to Meet Tomorrow.

There will be a meeting of the committee appointed to arrange for the coming city primary at the council chamber tomorrow night.

The call is made by the chairman of the committee to the members to meet promptly at 8 o'clock, as there is a great deal to be done in the way of fixing everything in advance of the primary election.

The committee was appointed by the general executive committee on the basis of representation from each of the several wards of the city, there being one member of the committee from them separately.

The committee is composed of the following members: First ward, W. H. Brotherton; second ward, George Hillyer; third ward, A. J. Shropshire; fourth ward, H. C. Thompson; fifth ward, A. Q. Adams; sixth ward, F. P. Rice; seventh ward, H. L. Culberson.

There is much work for the committee to do in the shape of selecting precinct managers, fixing the places for the opening of the ballot boxes, arranging for a time for the returns to be counted out and so forth.

For these reasons it is urged by the chairman of the committee that the full membership be present at the approaching meeting.

FOR WORKINGMEN.

An Education Obtained at Moderate Cost.

There is a widespread idea that books are costly luxuries, and that only those possessed of abundant means can afford to be the owners of works covering a very wide range of topics. Hence many men, young as well as old, who are desirous of educating themselves, are prevented from so doing simply because it is impossible for them to spare the money needed for obtaining the necessary books. It is quite true that the possession of a complete library involves a large expenditure, which is beyond the reach of persons of humble means. But it is a fact that the ability to educate one's self does not depend upon a large expenditure for books. At best, an education is but an epitomization of the knowledge of others, and does not involve original research, except in a few cases. To obtain such an epitomization does not necessarily involve a detailed study of all the works upon any desired topic, since this has already been done by the best scholars, the results of whose labors are known as encyclopaedias. The encyclopaedia is the poor man's complete library. In it is the concentrated wisdom of the best minds the world has ever seen. It is authoritative and complete.

But even encyclopaedias are oftentimes beyond the reach of the workingman, whose gains are scanty and who scarcely ever has money enough in hand to pay downright for the cheapest of them. It is for the benefit of these, the hard-working seekers after knowledge, that The Constitution mainly extends the liberal offer which it has made before the public for the past few weeks.

The amount required in order to obtain possession of that greatest of all encyclopaedias, the Britannica, is so small that no one can plead poverty as a reason for not purchasing it. The insignificant sum of 10 cents a day can surely be laid away by any one who is regularly employed, no matter how small his wages, and yet that is all that is needed. A little self-denial is all that is necessary, and it will prove a literal casting of bread upon the waters, for no money is so well spent or so certain of returning a large interest as that devoted to obtaining an education.

Write to The Constitution and learn further particulars regarding this offer.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

IT WAS CIRCUS DAY.

Yesterday Was Given Over to the Lovers of the Ring.

EVERYBODY SAW THE SHOW

A Big Street Parade in the Morning. Great Crowds at the Tent in the Afternoon and Evening.

The circus was in town yesterday. The announcement tells the whole story. There is no need of particularizing—a circus is a circus. Everybody goes to see it. It is a highly democratic form of entertainment.

The circus was very much in evidence yesterday. In the morning it filled the streets with a lively, happy throng. In the afternoon it took everybody off the street. The circus was on the same old ground—Jackson and Wheat streets. The crowds



THE ALLURING SIDE-SHOW CRIER.

went out in great throngs. They enjoyed the sideshows, the red lemonade, the popcorn and the peanuts to their heart's content. It was a typical circus crowd.

It was Sells Bros.' circus and it entertained most delightfully two of the largest throngs of spectators that have been within a circus tent in Atlanta in many years.

The great tent was filled with people at both performances and all who went out were more than pleased with what they saw. The show in every particular and detail was up to the best circus work and no one went away disappointed.

In addition to giving the people a most excellent show, the Sells Bros. gave them every possible attention during the time they were within the canvas. The attendants were all watchful and lost no chance to care for the patrons of the show. From the men on the door to the men who conducted the spectators to their seats there was a marked politeness about every one.

The street parade during the morning was one of the features of the day with the circus. It was one of the longest and prettiest processions seen in Atlanta in a long time. The cages and all the wheel palaces were bright and clean and looked as well as though new. The horses were all fat, pretty and spirited, while the wardrobes were neat and bright as one would desire. The line was a long one and was watched



A GROUP OF VISITORS.

by one of the biggest crowds that has been on the streets in some time. Every street along which the procession moved was packed with people, while the windows and doorways were all crowed.

At the grounds everything was a scene of life and activity before the doors were opened and the space about the tent was crowded with people awaiting a chance to get in.

The programme was composed of twenty-one displays, exclusive of the hurdle riding, which carried ten events. The grand triumphal entry, with which the show opened, engaged the services of every employe and was an interesting scene. It was followed in rapid succession by one display after another so rapidly that one was hardly off before another was on. At times as many as eight and ten performers were at work all doing pleasant events that pleased the large crowd. Every performer is a star and it is a hard matter to point out the best features of the show. In the aerial and horizontal bar work that of the Castello brothers and Dan Ryan was good, as were their other acrobatic achievements. The trapez work by the Zorello trio was of the best and called for rounds of cheering. The aerial work of Minnie Costello, Nettie Stirk,



THE CIRCUS BEVERAGE.

Ryan, Zorella and Rowena could not have been beaten by any troup in the country.

The juggling, contortion work, the slack and tight wire walking were all good.

The equestrian feats were fine, especially those by Miss Dutton, Miss Lee and Billy Dutton.

The Stirk family of six gave a most delightful and pleasing exhibition of bicycle riding, which added to the many admirers they have made in Atlanta on former visits.

All of the hurdle races were good and were exciting enough to please the spectators.

At both afternoon and night the same performance was given, not a change being made in the evening in order to cut the programme.

Mr. Eph Sells is along with the circus himself and gives a personal supervision to every department, but that gives him little work, as every department is so well handled by the men in charge. Colonel Charles Seeley, the press agent, did everything in his power to make it pleasant, for not only the members of the press, but for all who came in. He was everywhere just when he was needed and always knew just what to do.

THE
Animal Extracts
Prepared according to the formula of
DR. WM. A. HAMMOND,
In his laboratory at Washington, D. C.
The most wonderful therapeutic discovery since the days of Jenner.

CEREBRINE, . . . FROM THE BRAIN.
MEDULLINE, . . . FROM THE SPINAL CORD.
CARDINE, . . . FROM THE HEART.
TESTINE, . . . FROM THE TESTES.
OVARINE, . . . FROM THE OVARIES.

The physiological effects produced by a single dose of Cerebrine are acceleration of the pulse with feeling of fullness and distention in the head, exhilaration of spirits, increased urinary excretion, augmentation of the expulsive force of the bladder and peristaltic action of the intestines, increase in muscular strength and endurance, increased power of vision in elderly people, and increased appetite and digestive power.

Dose, Five Drops. Price (2 drachms), $2.50.
THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO.
Washington, D. C.
Send for Book. 101

FUNERAL NOTICE.

WILKINSON—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Wilkinson and Mr. and Mrs. E. Van Winkle are invited to attend the funeral of Marion, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Wilkinson, at the residence of Mr. Van Winkle, 327 West Peachtree street, this morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Westview.



U CAN KNOT

Buy Fall Clothes at a better time than the present.
U CANNOT get better Fitting Clothing than ours.
U CANNOT beat our "LOW PRICES."
U CANNOT help being benefited by calling on us now.
U CANNOT find as complete an assortment later.
U CANNOT duplicate our Men's Black Clay Worsted Suits elsewhere. $12.50
Cutaway Sacks, Square Cuts, Regents.

EISEMAN & WEIL.
3 Whitehall Street.

The Half-hose That Are Stamped
Shawknit
TRADE MARK.
ON THE TOE
Fit Well, Look Well, Wear Well
They are the only half hose constructed in accordance with
The Shape of the Human Foot.
They contain no bunches, no perceptible seams, nothing to annoy, and are made of the best yarns, on best machinery and by the best skilled labor.
Manufactured by the Shaw Stocking Company, Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ATLANTA DEALERS.
sep 20 20—3m thur sun tues n r m

The Original and Genuine
(WORCESTERSHIRE)
LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE
Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to Hot and Cold Meats,
GRAVIES,
SALADS,
SOUPS,
GAME,
FISH,
and Welsh RAREBITS.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Take None but Lea & Perrins.
Lea & Perrins
Signature on every bottle of the original and genuine.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

DR. W. H. DALRYMPLE,
Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of England, late veterinarian to the Louisiana State Bureau of Agriculture.
Residence, 75 Washington st.; office, 59 East Hunter st., Atlanta, Ga.

HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29—1y

R. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster. Albert Howell
DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,
LAWYERS.
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

PRESTON & SMITH,
Attorneys at Law, 510 Mulberry street, Macon, Ga. Any matters entrusted to our care, whether in or out of the city of Macon, will receive prompt and careful attention.

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Attorney at Law, MACON, GA.
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62 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

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Specialties: Divorce and corporation law. Correspondence solicited and references furnished. Sioux Falls, South Dakota.



WANTED
Round Men, Square Men, Tall Men, Short Men, in fact all sorts and conditions of Men and Boys---to show them our Clothes, Hats and Furnishings. An inspection usually means a purchaser. If you have never tried us begin now.
GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO.,
38 Whitehall Street.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Alderman.

The friends of MARK L. TOLBERT announce him as a candidate for alderman from the north side, subject to action of primary, October 3, 1894.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for alderman (south side) in the coming city primary, to be held October 3d.
JOSEPH HIRSCH.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for alderman from the north side, subject to the action of the city executive committee.
C. S. NORTHEN.

I am a candidate for alderman from the south side, subject to the primary to be held on October 3d. If elected I promise to faithfully look after the interests of the city.
O. RENEAU.

FOR COUNCIL.
From First Ward.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from first ward at the coming city primary, to be held October 3d.
W. M. MIDDLEBROOKS.

The name of T. C. MAYSON is hereby announced as a candidate for council from the first ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee.

From Second Ward.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the second ward at coming city primary, to be held October 3d.
T. B. NEAL.

I announce myself as a candidate for council from the second ward, subject to the action of the executive committee
D. E. LUTHER.

At the request of friends, Thomas J. Day, is announced as a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to primary or such other nomination as may be prescribed by the city executive committee.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the second ward at coming city primary, to be held October 3d, without the mayor's consent. My object is to make this a live democratic city.
WILLIAM H. ANDERSON.

From Third Ward.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the third ward subject to the primary on tht 3d of October.
W. S. BELL.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the third ward at the coming city primary, to be held October 3d.
W. H. HULSEY.

From Fourth Ward.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward, subject to the action of the executive committee.
W. D SMITH.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward October 3d.
JOHN A. MILLER.

From Fifth Ward.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward at the coming city primary, to be held October 3d.
GEO. H. SIMS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for coucil from the fifth ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee.
T. J. HOWELL.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for council of the fifth ward, subject to the action of the city executive committee.
JOHN P. MAYS.

From Sixth Ward.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward at the coming city primary, to be held October 3d.
HUGH T. INMAN.

At the request of many friends I announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the sixth ward, subject to the primary nomination to be held October 3d.
G. V. GRESS.

For City Tax Collector.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for city tax collector, election to take place October 3d. I respectfully solicit the support of my friends and public generally, and promise, if elected, a faithful performance of duty.
ED T. PAYNE.
Henry Holcombe and Bernard Broyles, Deputies.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for city tax collector, subject to the primary of October 3d. If I am elected Charles M. Roberts will be assistant tax collector.
JAMES BANKS.

For City Clerk.

I announce myself as a candidate for city clerk, subject to any plan adopted by the city executive committee for the selection of candidates. Mr. J. R. Wilkinson will be my deputy.
CHAS. F. RICE.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for city clerk, subject to the primary October 3d. W. C. Sparks will be my deputy.
JOHN W. COLLIER.

J. W. PHILLIPS is announced as candidate for city clerk and wishes the support of Atlanta's citizens, subject to action of primary, October 3d. His deputy will be T. J. Buchanan.

For City Comptroller.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for city comptroller, subject to the primary of October 3d. If elected, Mr. Eugene Hardeman will serve as my assistant. We respectfully solicit the votes of our friend and the public generally.
GEORGE H. HOLLIDAY.

For City Treasurer.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of city treasurer, subject to the primary of October 3d.
WILLIAM T. WALL.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of city treasurer, subject to the primary October 3d.
JOSEPH T. ORME.

For City Marshal.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for city marshal, subject to primary October 3d. Mr. Alex Dittler will be my deputy.
JOHN W. HUMPHRIES.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of city marshal, subject to the primary of October 3, 1894. My deputy will be John L. Btatie.
OSCAR HALL.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of city marshal subject to the primary October 3d.
EDWARD S. McCANDLESS.

For Commissioner of Public Works.

Believing that the commissioner of public works should be a civil engineer, I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office.
HUGH ANGIER.

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for the place of commissioner of public works, subject to the city primary. I offer my ten years' service in the police department and my six years' experience as superintendent of street paving for Venable Bros. as evidence of my competency.
R. H. CLARKE.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of commissioner of public works, subject to the primary of October 3, 1894.
DAVID G. WYLIE.

For City Engineer.

I respectfully announce that I am a candidate for the office of city engineer, subject to the primary October 3d.
R. M. CLAYTON.

H. T. McDaniel, ex-city engineer, is a candidate for city engineer before the primary, October 3d. He points to his record as a guarantee for the future.

For Sexton.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city sexton, subject to the democratic primary October 3, 1894. I solicit the support of the people of Atlanta. Respectfully,
WILLIAM H. BETTIS.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city sexton subject to the approaching democratic primary.
CHARLES D'ALVIGNY.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for city sexton, with the work of which I am fully familiar, having served the city several terms in that capacity. Respectfully,
W. A. BONNELL.

Summer Excursions.

OLD DOMINION LINE

.. For New York ..

Leaving Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., daily except Friday and Sunday, at 7 p. m.
From Richmond, Va., Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday at 5 p. m., via James river.
The ships of the Old Dominion Steamship Company are first-class and especially arranged for the comfort of the traveling public and offer the advantages of a cool and delightful sea trip.
All first-class tickets include meals and stateroom accommodations.
The two new fast and powerful steamships

"Jamestown" and "Yorktown"

Leave Norfolk every Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening, arriving in New York early the following afternoon in time to make all evening connections for points beyond.
For tickets and general information apply to railroad ticket agents, or to G. W. Allen & Co., 1301 Main street, Richmond, Va.; M. B. Crowell, Norfolk, Va.; J. N. Smith, Hygeia hotel, Old Point Comfort, Va., or to W. L. Guillaudeu, vice president and traffic manager.
General offices of company, Pier 26, N. R., foot of Beach street, New York.
sept19—5t

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.

On and after September 18th the freight depot of the Atlanta and Florida Railway Co. will be located in the warehouse corner Forsyth street and W. & A. R. R.
This change will put us near the business center of the city.
With equal rates and quicker time than other routes, we solicit shipments to all points in south Georgia and Florida. J. T. Dunlap, Agent.
sp18-3t

MONTEVALO
and all grade of Coal, Coke and Wood for sale at wholesale or retail, by R. O. Campbell, 36 North Broad street. Telepone 1025. Yards, Magnolia street and E. T., Va. & Ga. R. R Telephone 394.

County Tax Levy.

August, 29, 1894.—It is ordered that there be collected by the tax collector of Fulton county, or his successors in office the following tax for the fiscal year 1894, to-wit: Seventeen cents for public works and for roads and bridges, five and one-fourth cents for public buildings, six and one-half cents for the expenses of the superior court, two and three-fourth cents for the expenses of the city court, two and three-fourth cents for the expenses of the criminal court, two and one-fourth cents for the fees of the jailer and other expenses of the jail, one cent for the fees of the coroner, per diem of coroner's jurors and salary of county physician, one and three-tenth cents for the commissions of the tax collector and receiver and salaries of commissioners and their clerks, two and one-half cents for the support of the almshouse and for paupers and three cents for any other lawful charge against the county, making a total of forty-four and three-tenths cents on the one hundred dollars, which is hereby levied for the year 1894.

A true extract from the minutes of the commissioners of roads and revenues.
JOHN T. COOPER, Clerk Com. R. and R.
aug 30 4t thur

RALLY OVER DUE.

The Movement Against Sugar and Whisky Carried Too Far.

CHICAGO WAS VERY ERRATIC

Cotton Was Inactive, with the Close Slightly Lower—Wheat Started Steady, but Afterwards Became Active.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The trading element at the stock exchange experienced a change of sentiment today and a majority of the big traders were working for a recovery. An idea seemed to prevail that the movement against Sugar and Distillers had been carried too far, and that a rally was overdue. Those operating for higher prices had the assistance of London, the foreigners having purchased fairly large amounts of St. Paul and Louisville and Nashville, consequently they had very little trouble in bringing about a rise of ¼@1 per cent in the Grangers, Louisville and Nashville, New England and Reading. Louisville and Nashville was strengthened by its favorable statement for the first two weeks of the current month, and the Grangers on intimations that Rock Island will declare its regular dividend this week. If the Rock Island directors should happen to order the payment of the usual 1 per cent dividend for the quarter, it will rob the bears of about the last of their arguments against the Granger group. In the Industrials, Sugar opened 1 per cent higher at 97, fell to 95⅛ and rose to 96¾@97. The feeling on this stock is more bullish for the moment, but the trading continued entirely professional. Whisky ranged between 10⅛@11, and was less prominent in the dealings. The resignation of Nelson Morris has been received by President Greenhut, and the directors will take action on it next week. Simultaneously with this announcement it was said a new distributing company had been formed to handle the product of the outside distilleries. Chicago Gas was very erratic, closing ⅛ lower on the day, after selling at 67⅝@69. At a late hour it was reported from Philadelphia that application had been made for a receivership by a stockholder named Levin. It subsequently transpired that Levin owns 10 shares of the tsock and that the first to be apprised of this suit in this city was a well known firm not far from Exchange place, which is supposed to enjoy the confidence of the leading bears. This naturally robs the suit of much of its importance so far as Wall street is concerned. President Benedict, when seen this afternoon, said he knew nothing about the matter. The market closed firm and ⅛@1½ per cent higher on the day. In the inactive stocks Louisville, New Albany and Chicago preferred rose 2½ to 125; Morris & Essex was unusually active and on dealings of 700 shares, sold up to 160.

The bond market was higher.

The sales of listed stocks aggregated 132,000 shares; unlisted 54,000 shares.

Treasury balances: Coin, $75,665,000; currency, $62,467,000.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent; last loan at 1 per cent, closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent.

Bar silver, 63⅞.

Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 485@485½ for two days and 486@486¼ for demand. Posted rates, 485½@487; commercial bills 484@484¾.

Government bonds steady.

State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds firmer.

Silver at the board was 64 bid.

The following are closing bids:

Cotton Oil	34⅛	Missouri Pac	29¼
do. pref	77⅝	Mobile & Ohio	19¼
Sugar Refinery	95⅞	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	67
do. pref	94¼	U. S. Cordage	16
Am. Tobacco	99	do. pref	27
do. pre	105	N. J. Central	111¼
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	7⅜	N. Y. Central	101
Baltimore & Ohio	76½	N. Y. & N. E	28¾
Canada Pac	68⅞	Norfolk & Western	25½
Ches. & Ohio	20½	Northern Pac	4⅞
Chicago & Alton	141	do. pref	19⅞
C., B. & Q	76¼	Northwestern	104
Chicago Gas	67⅞	do. pref	141
Del., Lack. & W	169½	Pacific Mail	11⅝
Dis. & Cat. Feed	10⅞	Reading	20¼
East Tennessee	11½	Rich. Terminal	19⅞
do. pref	18	Rock Island	64
Erie	16	St. Paul	65⅞
do. pref	31	do. pref	122
Ed. Gen. Electric	38	Silver Certificates	61
Ills. Central	94	T. C. I.	18⅞
Lake Erie & West	18	do. pref	72½
do. pref	73¼	Texas Pac	10⅞
Lake Shore	135½	Union Pac	13¼
Lous. & Nash	56⅜	Wabash, St. L. & P.	7
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.	8	do. pref	15½
Manhattan Consol	118¼	Western Union	90⅞
Memphis & Char	10	Wheeling & L. Erie	12⅜
Mich. Central	98	do. pref	44
Bonds—			
Alabama, Class A	102	do. 3s	78¼
do. Class B	104	Virginia 6s	—
do. Class C	92		—
Louisiana stamped	100	U.S. 4s, registered	114
N. C. 4s	99	do. coupon	115
N. C. 6s	125	do. 2s	96
Tennessee old 6s	60	Southern railway 5s	88½
Tenn. new set'm't 6s		do. common	12⅛
Tenn. new set'm't 5s		do. preferred	44⅛

*Ex-dividend. †Asked.

By Special Wire to J. C. Knox, Manager.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Clos'g bids.	Yesterday's Clos'g bids.
Delaware & Lack	...	...	...	169½	171
Northwestern	104	104¼	104	104¼	103¾
Tenn. Coa. & Iron	...	...	...	18⅞	18½
Richmond Terminal	19⅛	19⅜	19⅛	19⅞	18⅞
New York & N. E	27½	28⅜	27½	28⅛	27
Lake Shore	...	...	...	135½	135¼
Western Union	90¼	90¾	90⅝	90⅞	90
Missouri Pacific	29	29½	29	29⅛	29
Union Pacific	...	...	...	13⅛	12¼
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	11	11	10½	10⅛	10⅞
Atchison	7	7⅛	7	7⅜	6⅞
Reading	19¾	20¼	19¾	20⅛	19⅞
Louisville and Nash	55⅞	56⅜	55⅞	56⅜	55⅜
North. Pacific pref	19⅞	20	19⅞	19⅞	18⅞
St. Paul	65⅞	66⅛	65⅞	65⅞	65⅛
Rock Island	63⅞	64	63⅞	64	63⅞
Chicago Gas	68¼	69	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	75⅞	76⅞	75⅞	76⅛	75⅞
Am'n Sugar Refinery	96⅛	97	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
Erie	15½	16	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
Am'n Cotton Oil	...	...	...	34⅛	33½
General Electric	36⅛	38	36⅛	38	37⅜

Atlanta Clearing Association Statement.
Darwin G. Jones, Manager.

Clearings today ... $158,243.70
For 3 days ... 468,943.01

Financial Gossip.

From The New York Indicator.

The pool in Chicago Gas is not likely to close out, for the simple reason that it would meet with the loss of over a million dollars. It can't close out under a 10-point rise without loss, and will probably do its selling between 85 and 90, to which price the shorts will some day bid for the stock and get it. Then the pool will settle up.

The over-advertised plan of the Reading reorganization committee does not seem to get beyond the promise of its coming. It ought to be a good one, if we take into account the time it has taken to prepare it. The recent booming of the stock on the promise of a plan will probably result as all such mysteries do.

The bears are inclined to be cautious in their operations against the Granger stocks. The corn crop fails to prove the complete failure that they had hoped it would, and there is nothing else to make the Grangers a sale.

The Granger stocks, if they are to pay dividends at all, are dirt cheap. When a government bond sells on the basis of 2 per cent, 4@5 per cent railroad stocks, with higher rates sure in good times, are cheap below par.

It is considered almost a certainty, barring future mishaps, that the corn crop will be within 100,000,000 bushels as large as in either 1892 or 1893. With business in the west 25 to 30 per cent larger than a year ago—see bank clearings last week—it is nonsense to say the railroads will be ruined by the "corn crop failure."

The assessment feature of the proposed Reading reorganization plan is as follows: Three per cent cash assessment on the preference income bonds and the stocks, with the alternative of subscribing for collateral trust bonds to the extent of 10 per cent of their holdings.

That is, for each $10,000 of stock or preference incomes the holder can pay $300 cash or subscribe for $1,000 collateral trust bonds at par and interest. A syndicate is said to be ready to take the bonds at 70 per cent of their face value. In any event the holders will be out $300.

Reports that London is a heavy seller of Louisville and Nashville are denied. There is reason to believe that London has but little of anything to sell that it would care to sell, while it is more than willing to pick up a few lines of Americans at any sort of a concession.

Certain anonymous "gentlemen" from day to day are putting into circulation depressing reports concerning the future earning capacity of the Sugar trust. It is as risky to go short of Sugar as to go long of it. The safest thing, at least some "gentlemen" think, is to talk about it.

From The Wall Street Journal.

A member of the exchange has just returned from a tour of inspection over the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company's property. He reports the company's affairs in excellent shape and earnings increasing handsomely. Two additional blast furnaces have been started at Ensley, which will increase gross earnings about $600,000 per annum. The company have contracted to deliver large quantities of coal from their mines to South American ports at profitable rates. The reduction in wages will result in a saving to the company of about $100,000 per annum.

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND CITY BONDS.

Bond	Bid	Asked	Bond	Bid	Asked
New Ga. 3½s, 27 to 30 years	98½	99½	Atlanta 4½s	100	
New Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years	98½	99½	Augusta 7s, L.D.	113	
New Ga. 4½s, 1915	112		Macon 6s	110	
Georgia 7s, 1896	101	105	Columbus 5s	100	102
Savannah 5s	105		Rome graded	104	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	118		Waterworks 6s	103	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	113½	114	Rome 5s	90	
Atlanta 7s, 1899	106	107	South Car 4½s	99	100½
Atlanta 6s, L.D.	112		Newnan 6s L.D.	102	106
Atlanta 6s, S.D.	100		Chattanooga 5s 1921	98	
Atlanta 5s, L.D.	102		Col. S.C. graded 3s & 4s, 1910	64	
			Ala., Class A	101	104

RAILROAD BONDS.

Bond	Bid	Asked	Bond	Bid	Asked
Georgia 6s, 1897	101		C. C. & A. 1st 7s, 1897	101	
Georgia 6s, 1910	107½		do., 2d 7s, 1910	92	
Georgia 6s, 1922	109		do., con. 6s	82	
Central 7s, 1893	112		Aug. & Knox. 1st 7s, 1900	101	
C., C. & A.	93		Atl'nta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907		118
Ga. Pac. c't'f	104		do., income 6s 1900	96	
Ga. Pacific 2d	52	53			
A. P. & L., 1st 7s	85				
Mari'ta & N. G.					
S. A. & M., 1st	45	47			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Stock	Bid	Asked	Stock	Bid	Asked
Georgia	145	150	Aug. & Sav.	84	85
Southwestern	70	72	A. & W. P.	79	
Central	15		do. deben	90	91
Cent. deben	26	28			

Weekly Iron and Steel Review.

Foreign and Domestic News Co., New York.

While the consumption of all forms of iron appears to be slowly expanding, the capacity for production is increasing at a rather faster rate, so that prices are not at all steady.

The market is still far from being a broad one, but it is growing at a healthy rate and consumers are disposed to place orders. If the capacity were restricted to the present amount there would be some profit in the business very soon. But a number of blast furnaces have recently gone into operation and new mills are opening right along so that the immediate future is hard to forecast.

An encouraging sign is the appearance of a number of large orders in different parts of the country, indicating a general recovery in business. In pig iron there is a good movement of all grades, and prices have not weakened materially, although a number of makes of inferior iron are pressing upon the market at concessions, and considerable southern iron has recently come upon the market.

In finished material there is general complaint that business is unsatisfactory in volume. While a few large orders have appeared the bulk of the business is in small lots, and manufacturers, therefore, are running out of orders. Of course, under such circumstances competition is keen and prices are low and are easily broken when a good buyer appears.

There is little inquiry for steel billets, consumers holding off in expectation of a reduction later on, but western manufacturers are also disposed to hold firm. The nominal quotation is $19, but only immediate needs are being supplied.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed quiet: middling 6 1-16c.

The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1894	RECEIPTS 1893	SHIPM'TS 1894	SHIPM'TS 1893	STOCK 1894	STOCK 1893
Saturday	28	84	5	..	400	732
Monday	100	27	81	41	419	713
Tuesday	157	94	2	125	674	685
Wednesday	81	201	50	..	608	[illegible]
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	359	406	138	166		

By private wire to J. C. Knox, manager.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yesterday's Close.
September	6.50	6.50	6.42	6.41-53	6.47-49
October	6.47	6.49	6.38	6.39-40	6.44-45
November	6.51	6.53	6.42	6.43-44	6.48-49
December	6.55	6.58	6.47	6.48-49	6.52-53
January	6.60	6.63	6.53	6.54-55	6.58
February	6.66	6.39	6.58	6.60	6.64
March	6.72	6.75	6.64	6.65-66	6.69-70
April	6.77	6.79	6.71	6.71-74	6.75-76

Closed steady; sales 130,600 bales.

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1894	RECEIPTS 1893	EXPORTS 1894	EXPORTS 1893	STOCK 1894	STOCK 1893
Saturday	18455	9686	3770	2952	244374	278623
Monday	30423	19112	12335	10473	256585	288369
Tuesday	28908	16868	6480	7204	272134	303251
Wednesday	22147	15219	...	12996	893940	304481
Thursday						
Friday						
Total	99938	60825	24585	33625		

The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

January	6.20	July	6.55
February	6.25	August	
March	6.30	September	6.06
April	6.37	October	6.03
May	6.43	November	6.08
June	6.49	December	6.16

Closed quiet. sales 42,100 bales.

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Summary of Hubbard, Price & Co.'s cotton letter: At the opening of the market this morning the firm tone presented by Liverpool was the factor which stimulated prices and brought about an advance of 4 or 5 points. Undoubtedly the bad crop accounts which are now being received by every commission house from the south had the effect of increasing this tendency toward a reaction, but at the advance heavy sales of long cotton, coupled with short selling, broke the market down to the lowest prices of the year. The fact that the market has declined today in the face of the bad crop accounts published by the government and received by every commission house in the trade can be assumed as proof positive that they are not believed. The market closed steady, but with no indications of any improvement in the morning, unless the foreign markets are steadier than now seems possible. The market shows little or no power of resistance because of the general disbelief in the reports concerning the crops.

Dry Goods.

From The Wall Street Journal.

A review of last week finds a quieter market for cotton goods, and a great falling off in spot business owing to the smaller number of buyers. Reports from Chicago, St. Louis and other large distributing centers in the west, south and northwest indicate that there has been no cessation in the demand for merchandise. But this quietness is a natural sequel to the past month. There were more advances in prices than in previous weeks, and the market is in a much stronger statistical position than for some considerable period.

Woolens were in good request, but results show a more general demand for low and medium grade stuffs. An improved demand for foreign dry goods featured the latter part of the week, and such goods as were reduced to conform to the new taiff duties sold freely.

Collections continue very good, failures and dissolutions fewer than for some time past and otherwise the trade is in a healthy condition.

The Mill Situation.

Fall River special.—After a very quiet Sunday, the streets are crowded, and now that the trades unions have declared a strike matters are more interesting and active. About 40,000 textile workers are on a strike now, and even should the weavers care to go back the spinners would not. For the next two weeks the strike allowance will be $4 a week instead of $5, and after that $3 a week until the fund is exhausted. All trades refuse absolutely to consider the reduction and all operators were told to keep away from the mills, which they did. There is only one opinion held by the strikers—that if the market continues to improve the manufacturers will recall the reduction. Unless mills now running pay the old rates the hands will join the strikers. At New Bedford, for the first time since the strike commenced, the funds of the Spinners' Union were encroached upon. Each striker received $4 and 25 cents extra for each child. I would infer from this that the strikers have given up all hopes for an early settlement of the strike.

The Manchester Market.

Manchester, England, September 19.—The Guardian, in its commercial article, says: The principal topic of interest now is the drooping cotton market and the question whether or not cloths will decline correspondingly. The prevailing opinion is that in view of the scantiness of margins the declines will be less. The demand at last week's rates has dwindled and there are very small offerings for new business at lower rates, many buyers holding off from important transactions and waiting and watching the turn of events. Cloth is generally steady, though offers slightly below last week's full rates are accepted. India and China staples are steady, but less regular. Good printing and finishing cloths are firm; the lower reeds are sometimes pressed for sale. Satins and colored woven goods are neglected. Heavy goods are firm. Yarns are weak with a scanty business.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

NEW YORK, September 19.—(Special.)—The cotton market today was inactive and exciting. Liverpool called a halt and our market responded, opening 2 or 3 points higher than yesterday's closing. During the forenoon the tone was quite firm and January, which had opened at 6.60, advanced to 6.63. But a single sale of about 3,000 bales changed the temper of the market. A multitude of small traders, who had bought at the opening in anticipation of an advance, threw their holdings overboard and in a few minutes January was offered at 6.60. The same bear operator who forced yesterday's decline then began offering cotton freely. He met with little resistance, and as stop orders were reached, the decline went on rapidly until January was offered at 6.53. In the final trades there was a small rally from the lowest, and the close was steady with January at 6.54@6.55. With receipts pouring in so heavily, it is useless to predict what the market will do, but we believe that the tremendous and continuous decline must, before long, be suddenly and sharply rebuked.

In the stock market today London buying, combined with a good statement from Louisville and Nashville, frightened the bears and the whole list improved.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, September 19—12:15 p.m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices easy; middling uplands 3⅞; sales 12,000 bales; American 10,900; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 4,000; American none; uplands low middling clause September and October delivery 3 36-64, 3 37-64; October and November delivery 3 35-64, 3 36-64; November and December delivery 3 35-64, 3 37-64; December and January delivery 3 35-64, 3 38-64; January and February delivery 3 38-64, 3 39-64; February and March delivery 3 40-64, 3 41-64; March and April delivery 3 42-64, 3 43-64; April and May delivery 3 43-64, 3 44-64; May and June delivery —; futures opened steady with demand fair.

LIVERPOOL, September 19—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September delivery 3 40-64, buyers; September and October delivery 3 37-64, buyers; October and November delivery 3 35-64, 3 37-64; November and December delivery 3 37-64, buyers; December and January delivery 3 38-64, buyers; January and February delivery 3 39-64, 3 40-64; February and March delivery 3 41-64, buyers; March and April delivery 3 43-64, sellers; April and May delivery 3 44-64, 3 45-64; May and June delivery 3 46-64, sellers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, September 19—Cotton quiet; sales 937 bales; middling uplands 6¾; middling gulf 7; net receipts none bales; gross 2,261; stock 92,410.

GALVESTON, September 19—Cotton easy; middling 6 5-16; net receipts 6,357 bales; gross 6,357; sales 1,252; stock 57,341.

NORFOLK, September 19—Cotton steady; middling 6⅛; net receipts 401 bales; gross 401; sales 291; stock 3,208; exports coastwise 814.

BALTIMORE, September 19—Cotton nominal; middling 7; net receipts none bales; gross 412; sales none; stock 9,409.

BOSTON, September 19—Cotton quiet; middling 6¾; net receipts none bales; gross 2,424; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, September 19—Cotton steady; middling 6⅛; net receipts 1,094 bales; gross 1,094; sales none; stock 3,998.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19—Cotton steady; middling 7⅛; net receipts 154 bales; gross 154; sales none; stock 2,962.

SAVANNAH, September 19—Cotton easy; middling 6 3-16; net receipts 4,991 bales; gross 4,991; sales 2,050; stock 48,926; exports coastwise 2,698.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19—Cotton easy; middling 6⅛; net receipts 4,159 bales; gross 5,214; sales 2,500; stock 29,632; exports coastwise 544.

MOBILE, September 19—Cotton quiet; middling 6 3-16; net receipts 1,452 bales; gross 1,452; sales 350; stock 6,006; exports coastwise 1,465.

MEMPHIS, September 19—Cotton steady; middling 6⅜; net receipts 224 bales; sales 50; shipments 65; stock 4,081.

AUGUSTA, September 19—Cotton steady; middling 6¼; net receipts 789 bales; shipments 1,571; sales 1,142; stock 5,325.

CHARLESTON, September 19—Cotton weak; middling 6¼; net receipts 2,919 bales; gross 2,949; sales none; stock 33,443; exports coastwise 90.

HOUSTON, September 19—Cotton easy; middling 6 5-16; net receipts 7,553 bales; shipments 9,485; sales 813; stock 21,857.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, September 19.—There was an agreeable change in the wheat market late in the session today. The dull, uninteresting market which prevailed during the morning hours gave place at noon to one of activity. Wheat started steady with very little outside inquiry, and with an inclination on the part of the pit traders to pound the market. The traders put a bearish interpretation on Bradstreet's visible supply figures, and rushed to sell, with the result that the market quickly declined, closing very weak at about the bottom figures of the day. December wheat opened at 56½c, sold between 56⅛@56⅞@55⅝c, closing at 55⅝@55½c—1c lower than yesterday. Cash wheat was in good demand. Prices were unchanged.

Corn opened firm. The volume of trade, however, was light, and the market was nervous. In the absence of speculation the pounding by the bears had its effect, and when the rather large receipts for tomorrow were given out, the market weakened. Towards the close the weakness became more pronounced on free selling by longs, and in sympathy with the weakness in wheat. The close was at about the lowest figures of the day. May opened at 54¼c, sold between 54⅜ and 53c, closing at 53@53⅛c—1c lower than yesterday. Cash corn was easier.

Oats opened firm in sympathy with the strength in corn. Later it weakened on the Iowa state report. The business transacted was of a rather limited character, although the market was fairly active at intervals. The weakness was somewhat assisted at the close by the weak feeling prevailing in corn. May closed at 35¼@35⅜—⅝c lower than yesterday. Cash oats were easier and prices were ¼c lower.

Provisions opened steady, but almost immediately weakened on free selling by packers. Later the weakness became more pronounced in sympathy with the weakness in grain and on good offerings by shorts and packers. January pork closed 27½c lower, January lard 15c lower and January ribs 15c lower.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
WHEAT—				
September	53½	53¾	52⅞	52⅞
December	56½	56⅜	55⅝	55⅝
May	61½	61⅜	60⅜	60⅝
CORN—				
September	55⅛	55⅜	54¼	54½
October	55⅞	55⅜	54	54⅛
December	53⅛	53⅛	51⅞	51⅞
May	54⅛	54⅛	53	53⅛
OATS—				
September	30	30	29⅝	29⅝
October	30⅝	30⅝	30⅛	30⅛
May	36	36	35⅛	35⅛
PORK—				
September	14 12½	14 12½	13 17½	13 82½
LARD—				
October	8 87½	8 87½	8 82½	8 82½
January	8 17½	8 17½	8 00	8 02½
SIDES—				
October	7 67½	7 67½	7 62½	7 62½
January	7 15	7 15	7 02½	7 05

Lead and Oils.

From The Wall Street Journal.

There was a falling off in the distribution of lead and oil last week. Grinders expect lower prices for linseed oil and lead. The new works at the west are expected to open by the first of the year. The price of white lead is 5 to 5¼ cents, less the usual discount. Pig lead has been more active at 3.12½ to 3.15.

Linseed has advanced at Chicago and St. Louis and some of the western crushers have been free sellers of seed for further delivery. Crushers have not been disposed to sell oil below 50 cents. There are reports that an advance of 2 cents will be made in western oil this week.

Cottonseed oil has advanced during the past week, notwithstanding the decline in lard. One reason for the advance is the scarcity of stock. There is also some expectation of a squeeze in October. The samples of new crude are reported off quality and some fears are expressed less the rains in the south will prove to have injured the quality of oil. In the south buyers and sellers of new oil are far apart in their views.

The Corn Crop.

Prime says the corn crop will be 1,300,000,000 bushels. He adds: "All this talk about a vast corn crop in the south, I don't think is worth the paper it is written on. The south raises corn for its own use, but not for export. It has no means of preserving it through the winter. It is gathered in the crudest manner in open pens. You will never see a bushel of southern corn cross the Ohio river or come up the Mississippi on this crop. There is only one state today in the country that grows a crop of corn worth reporting, and that is Illinois. Illinois farmers will have money to burn next season."

Visible Supply of Coffee.

Total stock of coffee in United States, 192,884 bags; afloat for United States, 259,000; total visible supply for United States, 451,884 bags.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA, September 19, 1894.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, September 19—Flour—First patent $4.15 second patent $3.60; extra fancy $3.00; fancy $2.90; family $2.80. Corn—No. 1 white 75c; No. 2 white 74c; mixed 70c. Oats—White 47; mixed 45c; rust proof 48@50c. Seed rye—Georgia 75. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.00; No. 1 timothy, large bales, 95; choice timothy small bales, 90c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 85; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal—Plain 72c; bolted 67c. Wheat bran—large sacks, 80c; small sacks 80c. Cotton seed meal—$1.30 ₩ cwt. Steam feed—$1.10 ₩ cwt. Stockpeas $1.25@1.30. Grits—Pearl $4.00.

NEW YORK, September 19—Southern flour dull and weak; good to choice $3.00@3.50; common to fair extra $2.10@3.00. Wheat, spot fairly active and weaker; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 57⅛; afloat 57⅜@57½, options closed weak at a decline of ⅜@⅝c with trading light; No. 2 September 57⅛; October 57⅜; December 59½; May 64⅛. Corn, spot dull and weaker; No. 2 in elevator 62@63; afloat 63⅛; options closed weak at 1@1¼c decline with trading dull; September 62; December 57⅛; May 56⅞. Oats, spot dull and weak; options more active and lower; September 31; November 35⅛; December 36¼; May 39⅝; spot No. 2 white 34¼@34½; mixed western 34@35; white do. 37@40½.

ST. LOUIS, September 19—Flour unchanged; patents $2.45@2.60; fancy $2.00@2.10; choice $1.75@1.90. Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash —; September 49¼; December 51⅞@52; May 57½. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed cash —; September 53½; December 48⅞; May 49⅝. Oats lower; No. 2 cash —; September 30⅛; October 30⅞; May 35.

CHICAGO, September 19—Flour easy; winter patents $3.25@3.50; winter straights $2.75@3.10; spring patents $5.25. No. 2 spring wheat 52¾@53⅜; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 53⅛. No. 2 corn 54¼. No. 2 oats 30.

CINCINNATI, September 19—Flour, spring patents $3.35@3.80; family $2.50@2.65. Wheat steady; No. 2 red 52¼. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 59. Oats quiet; No. 2 mixed 31⅜.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, September 19—Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 22.25c ₩ 100 lb cases; Leverings 22.25. Green Extra choice 20c; choice good 19c; fair 18; common 17. Sugar—Granulated 5½; powdered 5⅛; cut loaf 5¾; white extra C 4⅞; New Orleans yellow clarified 4¾@5; yellow extra C 4½. Syrup—New Orleans choice 45; prime 35@40c; common 20@30c. Molasses—Genuine Cuba 35@38c; imitation 22@25c. Teas—Black 35@55c; green 40@60c. Nutmeg 65@85c. Cinnamon 10@12½c. Allspice 10@11c. Singapore pepper 11c. Mace $1.00. Rice—Head 6c; good 5¾c; common 4½c; imported Japan 5@5½c. Salt—Hawly's dairy $1.40; icecream $1.10 Virginia 70c. Cheese—Flats 12@12½c. White fish—½ bbls $4.00; pails 60c. Mackerel—½ bbls. $6.00@6.50 Soap—Tallow, 100 bars, 75 lbs, $3.00@3.75; turpentine, 60 bars, 60 lbs $2.25@250. Candles—Paraffin 11c star 11c. Matches—400s $4.00; 300s $300@3.75; 200s $2.00@2.75; 60s, 5 gross, $3.75. Soda—Kegs, bulk, 4c; do. 1 lb package, 5⅜c. cases, 1 lb 5⅜c; do 1 and ½ lbs 8c; do. ½ lbs 6⅜c. Crackers—XXX soda 5½c; XXX butter 6⅛c; XXX pearl oysters 6½c; shell and excelsior 7; lemon cream 9; XXX ginger snaps 9c; cornhills 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 6¾; French mixed 12@12½c. Canned goods—Condensed milk $6.00@8.00; imitation mackerel $3.95@4.00, salmon $5.25@5.50; F. W. oysters $1.75; L. W. $1.35; corn $2.50@2.60; tomatoes $2.00. Ball potash $3.10. Starch—Pearl 4c; lump 4½c; nickel package $3.10; celluloid $6.00. Pickles—Plain or mixed, pints, 90c@$1.70; quarts $1.10@1.75. Powder—Rifle, kegs, $3.25; ½ kegs $1.90; ¼ kegs $1.10. Shot—$1.25 ₩ sack.

NEW YORK, September 19—Coffee, options closed steady 15@25 points up; September 14.00@14.05; November 12.60; March 12.05@12.20; May 11.95; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 15½. Sugar, raw dull but steady; fair refining 3⅛; refined dull; off A 4 5-16@4⅜; standard A 4 11-16@4⅞; cut loaf and crushed 5¼@5 7-16; granulated 4 11-16@5; cubes 4 11-16@4⅞. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans quiet and steady; open kettle 27@36. Rice firm and active; domestic, fair to extra 4¼@5⅞; Japan 4½@4¾.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, September 19—Pork, standard mess $14.50. Lard, prime steam 8 82½@8.75. Dry salt meats, shoulders 6.65; long clear 7.75; clear ribs 7.75; short clear 7.95. Bacon, boxed shoulders 7.75; long clear 8.62½; clear ribs 8.62½@8.75; short clear 8.87½.

ATLANTA, September 19—Clear rib sides, boxed 8⅝; ice-cured bellies 11¼. Sugar-cured hams 13@14, according to brand and average; California 10½. Breakfast bacon 12. Lard—Leaf 10½c; compound 8c.

NEW YORK, September 19—Pork quiet and steady; new mess $15.50@16.00. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard quiet and easierr western steam 9.30; city steam 8.75@9.00; options, September 9.30; January 8.45 asked.

CHICAGO, September 19—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $13.85@12.87½. Lard 8.90@8.95. Short ribs, loose 7.65@7.75. Dry salt shoulders boxed 6.70@6.80; short clear sides boxed 8.00@8.10.

CINCINNATI, September 18—Pork, mess $14.50. Lard steam leaf 9.25; kettle dried 9.50. Bacon, shoulders 7.50, short rib sides 9.00; short clear 9.12½@9.25.

Naval Stores.

SAVANNAH, September 19—Spirits turpentine steady at 25½ for regulars; sales 100 casks; receipts 810 casks. After the close soles of 3,000 casks were made at 24¼, and subsequently 500 casks were sold at 24¾; this absorbs all but about 2,000 casks in first hands. Rosin quiet and neglected with prices firm; A, B, C and D $1.05; E $1.10; F $1.15; G $1.40; H $1.50; I $1.65; K $1.85; M $2.00; N $2.30; windowglass $2.45; waterwhite $2.70.

WILMINGTON, August 19—Rosin firm; strained 85; good strained 90; turpentine, nothing doing; tar firm at $1.15; crude turpentine quiet; hard $1.00; soft $1.60; virgin $1.90.

NEW YORK, September 19—Rosin dull but firm; strained common to good $1.15@1.20; turpentine quiet and weak at 28¼@28½.

CHARLESTON, September 19—Turpentine firm at 26; rosin firm; good strained $1.00.

Fruits and Confections.

ATLANTA, September 19—Apples $3.00@3.50 ₩ bbl Pears $3.25@3.50 ₩ bbl. Watermelons —— ₩ 100. Lemons—Messina $3.00@3.50; Florida none on the market. Oranges—Messina none. Coconauts 3½@4c. Pineapples $5.00@7.00 ₩ crate. Bananas—Selected $1.00@1.25. Figs 13@18c. Raisins—New California $1.90; ½ boxes $1.00; ¼ boxes 75c. Currants 6@7c. Leghorn citron 20@25c. Nuts—Almonds 16, pecans 12@14c. Brazil 11@12½c. Filberts 11½c. Walnuts 12½@15c. Peanuts—Virginia, electric light 6c; fancy handpicked 5½@4c; North Carolina 3½@4; Georgia 2@2½c.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, September 19—Eggs 15@16 Butter—Western creamery 18@20; fancy Tennessee 18@20; choice 10@12½; other grades 4@5c. Live poultry—Turkeys 7@8c ₩ lb; hens 20@22½; spring chickens, large 15@16c; small 8@10c; ducks 18@20. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 12½@15c; ducks 12½@15c; chickens 10@12½. Irish potatoes $2.25@2.50 ₩ bbl; fancy ₩ bu. 75@80c. Sweet potatoes, new 50@60c ₩ bu. Honey—Strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½c. Onions 85@90c ₩ bu; ½ bbl sacks $1.25@1.50; ₩ bbl $2.50@2.75. Cabbage 1@1¼.

Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, September 19—Bagging—1¾ lb 7; 2 lb 7⅛; 2¼ lb 8. Ties—9c.

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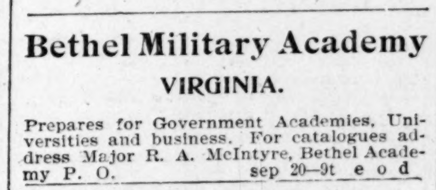
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FOUND A NEW MAN.

Still Another Mountaineer Implicated in the Roper Assault.

SENT TO JAIL UNDER HEAVY BOND

The Amount Assessed at Five Thousand Dollars—The Witness, Also, Sent to Jail for Safe Keeping.

Still another mountaineer was sent to jail yesterday afternoon in default of a five-thousand-dollar bond, on the charge of making the murderous assault on Will Roper.

This man is in the nature of a development in the case, as he has never been heard of before in conection with it. Just what part he played in it seems quite vague even yet. Roper did not mention him as one of his midnight assailants, but he has been taken in charge on what the officers say is sufficient evidence to warrant them in holding him, and what Commissioner Fuller regarded as evidence strong enough to justify him in binding the prisoner over in the sum of $5,000, at which figure the bonds of the other men were fixed.

The name of the new factor in the case is James Adams, and he is a farmer residing in Murray county, in the immediate vicinity in which the affair occurred. He is a neighbor and friend of the men who have already been placed under arrest, charged with the terrible crime. The officers have been working on the matter and night before last they arrested Adams. They brought him to Atlanta at once.

Adams is a middle-aged man, apparently about fifty years old. He is of medium height, with dark eyes and hair and a thick heavy beard to correspond.

There was only one witness in attendance, and the merits of the case could not be fully investigated. It was evident, however, from the drift of the testimony, that a very bad case was behind the charge and one which needed the most careful scrutiny of the court.

It was decided by the commissioner to defer the trial of the case until later in the week, when all the witnesses should be on hand. In the meantime the bond of the prisoner was fixed at $5,000.

The figures appeared to startle the man. "Are you able to give bond in that sum?" inquired the commissioner.

"I am not," responded he uneasily.

"How much can you raise?"

"About $200."

The commissioner shook his head. It was evident that a compromise could not be agreed upon and in lieu of the prisoner's inability to give bond he was ordered to jail.

Lem Holden, the witness against him, was also sent to jail in default of a bond for $300. It is necessary to have him on hand at the time of the investigation, as he is in possession of the evidence on which the prosecution is based.

JUDGE HINES REPLIES.

He Answers the Charges Made by Mr. Tyson.

Editor Constitution—In your issue of the 15th instant appears a communication from Charles M. Tyson, to which I desire to reply.

1. He stated that I sought Mrs. Lawson at her home and requested the privilege of investing her funds, promising to consult her whenever a good opportunity presented itself. I did not seek Mrs. Lawson, nor did I ask the privilege of investing her funds. She sought me. She asked me to advise her legally and to take her funds and manage them for her as I saw fit.

2. I advised her to pay off the debt on the Oconee place and take a transfer of the evidence of this debt to herself. She directed me to pay it. I wrote the company in whose possession I thought the note and mortgage were, and directed it to draw on me at sight for the amount of this loan, with the evidence of this debt attached transferred to her. This was a day or two before her death. I provided for the payment of this draft, as I would leave Atlanta before the draft would reach me. Under these circumstances I wrote her I had paid this debt on the Oconee place.

She died suddenly Sunday. The company wrote me that the security was in Scotland, and they could not draw on me at sight with the note and mortgage attached and transferred, and that it would take sixty days or more to get them from Scotland. This information reached me after her death, and then I could proceed no further until administration papers was granted on her estate.

3. Mr. Tyson says in his communication that I failed to pay one dollar upon the debt on the Oconee plantation, and "every dollar that has been paid, something over $3,200, has been paid by me." He omitted to state the material fact that I turned over to him this $3,200 which he paid on this debt. Thus he prevaricates by a suppression of the truth.

4. He states that I wrote her that I loaned $2,500 on some property at Tallulah Falls, and did not make the loan. This is true. I agreed to make this loan on Saturday and authorized Mr. M. A. Hale, of this city, to close the loan on the following Monday. I left the next day for Jefferson superior court. On the next Monday I received a telegram announcing her death, and on the train that day going to her funeral wrote Mr. Hale not to close this loan, as the papers could not be executed, as the lender was dead. I spoke of this loan as made, because, so far as I could go, it was made.

Mr. Hale will verify this statement. I have made this explanation to Mr. Tyson and invited him to investigate the truth of my statement.

5. I never wrote her, nor told Mr. Tyson that I had loaned $2,000 on Atlanta property. I did write her that I had loaned about this amount to a lady secured by real estate. This is the truth, and Mr. Tyson has the notes for it in his possession. I hold the title to secure this loan and an indebtedness to myself; and it is absolutely safe. While he has these notes in his possession he makes the statement that he is not sure that it is loaned at all. This shows his reckless disregard for the truth. With the evidence that this loan was made in his possession, he states he is not sure any such loan was made. This statement shows his bitter animosity toward me.

6. He states that I have failed to produce the four thousand-dollar state bonds or pay the money. This is not true. He wrote me that he could not use the four bonds, but wanted the money. I sent him the money, not all at once, but at different times.

7. He says that there is due about $8,000. This is not true. I made a temporary investment of $5,500 of these funds. I thought it was a wise and judicious investment. The panic of 1893 followed, and the investment became doubtful. I thought if I could handle it just as I wanted to and as my own, it would be good.

I explained this to Mr. Tyson and proposed to give him my note, amply secured, for about $5,000, due January 1, 1895, so that I could handle this investment as my own. To this he readily assented. By the time my note becomes due, I shall pay it.

8. When this note is paid I will owe his estate nothing. I have fully accounted for every dollar that went into my hands. I have fully explained all these matters to Mr. Tyson.

9. He says that some of my letters and telegrams were stolen from his office. He knows that I have offered to furnish him with copies of all of them. There is nothing which I wish concealed.

The animus of his communication is hatred for me growing out of some advice I gave his wife about marrying him. He is willing to do anything to injure me. He will not come to my face and make the insinuations which he makes in this communication. He would not have published this communication but for the fact that I am in the present political campaign.

JAMES K. HINES.

LaGrange, Ga., September 18, 1894.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

From the reports received by the weather bureau last night it was seen that there was an area of low barometric pressure central over the middle and north Atlantic states and an area of high pressure in the southwest with its center over San Antonio, Tex. The low area in the east is the same storm which was central a little to the southwest of Atlanta and caused such an excessive downpour of rain here last Monday night. Its passage up the coast has been marked by general cloudiness, heavy showers and falling temperatures. In New York state the rainfall yesterday was very heavy. Over four inches of rain fell at New York city in less than twelve hours. Rain also fell in Florida, North Carolina and Arkansas. Yesterday was the coolest day so far this season. At no time during the day did the mercury register over 74 degrees, and the mean temperature for the day was only 66 degrees, which was 6 degrees below the normal.

For Georgia today—Fair, stationary temperature.

Local Report for September 19, 1894.

Mean daily temperature	66
Normal temperature	72
Highest in 24 hours	74
Lowest in 24 hours	58
Rainfall, 24 hours to 7 p. m.	.00
Deficiency of rainfall since Jan. 1st	7.16

The Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.	Barometric Pressure	Temperature	Wind Velocity	Rainfall in Past 12 Hours	Maximum Temperature
SOUTHEAST—					
Atlanta, Ga., clear	29.96	66	8	.00	74
Charlotte, N. C., clear	29.84	68	6	.01	78
Jacksonville, Fla., clear	29.84	78	L	.00	86
Knoxville, Tenn., clear	29.96	66	L	.T	70
Mobile, Ala., clear	29.92	74	6	.00	82
Montgomery, Ala., clear	29.92	72	L	.00	82
Pensacola, Fla., clear	29.90	76	8	.00	86
Savannah, Ga., clear	29.88	76	L	.00	86
Tampa, Fla., part cloudy	29.88	74	L	3.66	80
Wilmington, N. C., clear	29.82	74	L	.28	80
SOUTHWEST—					
Abilene, Tex., cloudy	29.82	84	8	.00	88
Corpus Christi, Tex., clear	29.92	82	14	.00	85
Fort Smith, Ark., clear	29.98	66	L	.01	69
Galveston, Tex., clear	29.96	76	L	.00	80
Memphis, Tenn., clear	29.98	72	L	.00	78
Meridian, Miss., cloudy	29.96	68	L	.00	80
New Orleans, La., clear	29.92	80	L	.00	82
Palestine, Tex., clear	29.96	74	L	.00	82
San Antonio, Tex., clear	30.02	86	L	.00	88
Vicksburg, Miss., pt cloudy	29.96	74	L	.00	80
NORTHEAST—					
Baltimore, Md., cloudy	29.70	70	L	.60	70
Buffalo, N. Y., rain	29.74	62	16	.82	64
Cincinnati, O., clear	29.92	66	L	.T	70
Detroit, Mich., clear	29.88	64	6	.00	72
Lynchburg, Va., clear	29.78	66	L	.08	76
New York, N. Y., cloudy	29.70	72	14	4.18	74
Norfolk, Va., part cloudy	29.72	70	8	.20	76
NORTHWEST—					
Chicago, Ill., clear	29.94	64	L	.00	68
Denver, Col., part cloudy	29.86	73	8	.00	8[illegible]
Dodge City, Kan., clear	29.88	76	8	.00	90
Huron, S. D., cloudy	29.82	[illegible]	18	.00	88
Kansas City, Mo., clear	29.94	70	6	.00	78
North Platte, Neb., pt cl'dy	29.86	76	L	.00	88
Omaha, Neb., clear	29.88	74	8	.00	80
Rapid City, S. D., pt cl'dy	29.96	64	6	.00	72
St. Louis, Mo., clear	29.98	70	L	.00	76
St. Paul, Minn., clear	29.78	76	L	.00	86

LEMON ELIXIR.

Its Wonderful Effect on the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Blood.

For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaria.

For Indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache.

For Sleeplessness, Nervousness and Heart Diseases.

For Fever, Chills, Debility and Kidney Diseases, take Lemon Elixir.

For Blotches and Pimples on the face take Lemon Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemon, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which are caused by a torpid or diseased stomach, liver or kidneys. Fifty cents and $1 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE

The Cox College Begins Its Fifty-Second Session with a Large Attendance.

It Is Permanently Located in LaGrange with Same Faculty and Increased Equipments.

LaGrange, Ga., September 19.—(Special.)—This firmly established and widely known institution resumed exercises this morning under brilliant auspices.

The attendance of old pupils is large as usual and many new faces are on the grounds. The opening exercises were held in the public chapel, and, as hitherto, a large audience was present to enjoy them and wish the institution godspeed. The programmme consisted of religious exercises, an address on "Self-Reliance," by President C. C. Cox, three pieces of music by the college orchestra, led by Miss Alice M. Cox, who continues the director of music, and a vocal solo by Mrs. Hutchinson, director of vocal music. The art decorations by Mrs. Awtrey and Mrs. Fitts were beautiful.

The prospects of the college were never brighter than at present, and the faculty are greatly encouraged over the large number of pupils, who are coming to school in spite of the hard times. President Cox states that this grand old institution will remain permanently in LaGrange under the same management and with the same faculty. Any rumors about removal from the present location are purely gratuitous and without any foundation whatever. Expensive improvements have been made in the college this summer, including the introduction of steam heating, which is now completed. The Cox family are still at the helm with their characteristic ambition and energy, and will make the most of the institution, as in the past. They are constantly adding to the magnificent teaching appliances and equipments, which are unrivaled by any of the female colleges south.

Sick Headache? Beecham's Pills will relieve.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding. 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

If you are bilious take Beecham's Pills.

Water Cure Sanitarium

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat a invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor.
March 12, 1894.
mar18-12m

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Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

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For ALL SKIN DISEASES

Prompt and Permanent.

The most effective remedy for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Dandruff, Ring Worm, Pimples Blotches, Itching Piles and every kind of eruption.

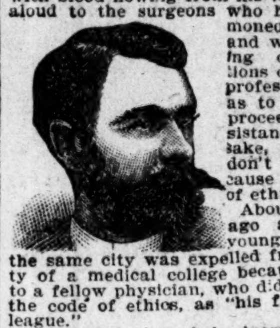
50 Cents, at all druggists.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

Foster's German Army and Navy Catarrh Cure cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head and all Inflammation of the Nasal Passages. 50 Cents.

YE GODS! WHAT NEXT?

A short time ago a young St. Louis lawyer accidentally shot himself, and, as he lay on the floor of his office gasping, and with blood flowing from his wound, he cried aloud to the surgeons who had been summoned by friends, and who, representing different factions of the medical profession, hesitated as to which should proceed to his assistance. "For God's sake, gentlemen, don't let me die because of your code of ethics."



About two months ago a prominent young physician of the same city was expelled from the faculty of a medical college because he alluded to a fellow physician, who did not recognize the code of ethics, as "his friend and colleague."

This is a practical, business-like age. We are a practical, business-like people. Such instances as the foregoing would be absurd and laughable if they were not pitiful.

The code of ethics prescribes not only the conduct of physicians, but regulates the prices that should be charged by them for their services.

The result is that the people are afraid of large doctor bills, and, in the majority of cases, when they become ill they suffer until their complaint becomes aggravated before they attempt to consult a physician.

Any effort to place the services of a physician within the reach of all in the usual practical, business-like way followed by all other professions, is not only frowned down by the medical fraternity, but is met by it with open and violent hostility.

However, "you can always trust to the common sense of the American people," and hence the tremendous popularity of the plan inaugurated by Dr. Hathaway of treating patients for a small sum monthly, with medicine furnished in addition.

This plan is a positive benefaction to the community.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are eminently skilled physicians, graduated from the best schools in the country, accustomed to treat every form of disease, and as well equipped for general practice as any servile adherent to the code of ethics that writes a prescription. The success they have met with in this city has been unparalleled in the history of medical practice in Atlanta.

SPECIALTIES:

Syphilis, specific blood poisoning, nervous debility, impotency, kidney and urinary difficulties, hydrocele, varicocele, strictures, piles, rheumatism skin and blood diseases of all forms, catarrh and diseases of women.

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22½ South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours, 9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1. Mail treatment given by sending for mail blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2. for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh. Our medical reference book sent on receipt of one 2-cent stamp.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write Lock Box 69, Atlanta, Ga.

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together with the entire stock, brands and good will, we take this method of thanking the friends and patrons of the Chicora Fertilizer Company for their cordial support and patronage in the past, and now solicit the patronage of the Atlantic Phosphate Company, as well as the Chicora brands, guaranteeing that under the management of the Chicora, the reputation earned by the Atlantic brands will be fully sustained.

CHICORA FERTILIZER COMPANY,
George A. Wagner, General Manager.
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BOND ELECTION.

To the Qualified Voters of Fulton County.

By direction of the board of commissioners of roads and revenues in and for the county of Fulton, notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of October, 1894, an election will be held at all the voting or election precincts within the limits of said county, to determine the question whether coupon bonds to the amount of $150,000 shall be issued by Fulton county for the purpose of building a new jail, said bonds to fall due thirty years from their date, both principal and interest to be payable in standard gold coin of the United States of the present weight and fineness, to be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each, to bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, and principal and interest thereof to be paid annually as follows, to-wit: For the first twenty years only the interest of said bonds shall be paid; thereafter there shall be paid the twenty-first year $15,000 of principal and $6,750 interest; twenty-second year, $15,000 of principal and $6,075 interest; twenty-third year, $15,000 of principal and $5,400 interest; twenty-fourth year, $15,000 of principal and $4,725 interest; twenty-fifth year, $15,000 of principal and $4,050 interest; twenty-sixth year, $15,000 of principal and $3,375 interest; twenty-seventh year, $15,000 of principal and $2,700 interest; twenty-eighth year, $15,000 of principal and $2,025 interest; twenty-ninth year, $15,000 of principal and $1,350 interest; thirtieth year, $15,000 of principal and $675 interest, when principal and interest will be fully paid off. All voters favoring the issuance of said bonds will have written or printed on their ballots the words "For Bonds;" all opposed, the words "Against Bonds."

JOHN T. COOPER,
Clerk of Commissioners of Roads and Revenues.
aug 31-to-oct-3

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CENTRAL STORE

20,000 Feet of floor space, and will finish to suit tenants. We have persons desiring to rent three modern residences. House owners will please see us.

HAYNES & HARWELL,
sep 2-1m. 14 Walton street.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—Ordinary's Office, August 8, 1894—Lewis S. Morris, administrator of Willis Swift, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in November next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.

W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

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Now at 44 Decatur Street, Half Block East of the Kimball, with the Following Prices:

Tolbert's Pet Flour, per bbl	$4.00
50 lbs. Tolbert's Pet Flour	1.10
25 lbs. Tolbert's Pet Flour	.55
Good Patent Flour, per bbl	3.00
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50 lb. Can Best Leaf Lard, per lb	9¾c
20 lb. Buckets Best Leaf Lard	2.00
10 lb. Buckets Best Leaf Lard	1.05
Best Brand Sugar-cured Hams, per lb	14c
18 lbs. Granulated Sugar	1.00
16 lbs. Head Rice	1.00
6 Cans Eagle Milk	1.00
3 lbs. Mocha and Java Coffee	1.00
Arbuckle's and Levering's Coffee, per lb	.25
Black and Geen Tea, per lb	.50
1 lb. Can Royal Powders	.45
6 Boxes Best French Sardines	1.00
5 Cans Salmon Steak	1.00

Tolbert's Pet Flour we guarantee to be as good as any ever sold in Atlanta, or money refunded.

Out of city orders boxed and delivered at depot free of charge.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.			
From Hapeville	6 45 am	To Hapeville	5 40 am
$From Savannah	7 45 am	To Hapeville	6 50 am
From Hapeville	8 15 am	$To Savannah	7 30 am
From Hapeville	8 45 am	To Hapeville	8 30 am
From Macon	11 10 am	To Hapeville	12 15 pm
From Hapeville	1 00 pm	To Hapeville	2 45 pm
From Hapeville	4 15 pm	$To Macon	4 25 pm
From Hapevile	6 05 pm	To Hapeville	4 45 pm
From Hapeville	7 20 pm	To Hapeville	6 10 pm
$FromSavannah	8 05 pm	$To Savannah	6 55 pm
Following Trains Sunday only		Following Trains Sunday only:	
From Hapeville	10 40 am	To Hapeville	9 00 am
†From Hapeville	2 45pm	To Hapeville	12 50 pm
WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.			
$From Nashville	7 00 am	$To Nashville	8 05 am
From Marietta	8 30 am	$To Chattanooga	3 01 pm
$From Chatt'n'ga	12 55 pm	To Marietta	5 30 pm
$From Nashville	6 25 pm	$To Nashville	8 20 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.			
$From Montg'm'y	6 40am	$To Montgomery	5 35 am
From Newnan	8 25 am	To Manchester	9 00 am
From Manchester	10 30 am	To Palmetto	11 55 am
$From Selma	11 48 am	$To Montgomery	1 30 pm
From Palmetto	2 15 pm	$To Selma	4 20 pm
$From Montg'm'y	6 15 pm	To Newnan	5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday only:		Following Train Sunday only:	
From Newnan	10 15 am	To Newnan	5 15 pm
GEORGIA RAILROAD.			
$From Augusta	5 30 am	$To Augusta	7 15am
From Covington	7 43am	$To Augusta	3 00 pm
$From Augusta	12 15 pm	To Covington	6 30 pm
$From Augusta	6 15 pm	$To Augusta	10 45 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY. (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)			
$From Wash'gton	5 20 am	$To Richmond	8 00am
†From Toccoa	8 30 am	$To Washington	12 00 m
From Washington	3 55 pm	To Toccoa	4 35 pm
$From Richmond	9 30 pm	$To Washington	9 00 pm
SOUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM.)			
$From Chattan'ga	6 00 am	$To Brunswick	7 30 am
$From Jacks'ville	7 35 am	$To Chattanooga	$8 00 am
From Macon	11 45 am	$To Cincinnati	2 00 pm
$From Cincinnati	1 55 pm	$To Macon	4 20 pm
$From Chattan'ga	6 45 pm	$To Jacksonville	7 30 pm
$From Brunswick	7 50 pm	$To Chattanooga	11 00 pm
$From Birmin'h'm	11 40am	$To Birmingham	4 10pm
$From Tallapoosa	8 30 am	$To Greenville	6 45am
$From Greenville	8 50 pm	$To Tallapoosa	6 15 pm
SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.)			
$From Washingt'n	4 09 pm	$To Charleston	7 15am
$From Charleston	6 45 pm	$To Washington	12 00 m
From Elberton	8 40 am	To Elberton	4 30pm
GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF. (VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFIN)			
From Columbus	11 30 am	To Columbus	*7 30 am
From Columbus	*8 05 pm	To Columbus	4 25 pm

*8:05 arrival and 7:30 departure Sunday only.

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.			
From Ft. Valley	10 00 am	To Fort Valley	3 10p

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILroad Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest.

The following schedule in effect June 12th, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 50. Daily.	No. 52. Daily.	No. 54. Daily.
Lv Atlanta	4 20 p m	1 30 p m	5 35 a m
Ar Newnan	5 28 p m	3 10 p m	6 45 a m
Ar LaGrange	6 27 p m	4 27 p m	7 47 a m
Ar West Point	6 52 p m	5 02 p m	8 17 a m
Ar Opelika	7 33 p m	5 52 p m	9 02 a m
Ar Columbus	....	....	10 15 a m
Ar Montgomery	9 20 p m	8 30 p m	11 05 a m
Ar Pensacola	5 30 a m	....	6 55 p m
Ar Mobile	3 05 a m	....	5 20 p m
Ar. N. Orleans	7 35 a m	Sunday only	10 25 p m
Ar. Houston, Tex	10 50 p m		....
Lv Atlanta	4 20 p m	....	....
Ar Selma	11 15 p m	....	....
NORTHBOUND	No. 51. Daily.	No. 53. Daily.	No. 55 Daily.
Lv N. Orleans	11 00 a m	7 50 p m	....
Lv Mobile	3 35 p m	12 20 a m	....
Lv Pensacola	1 35 p m	11 30 p m	....
Ar Montgomery	8 45 p m	6 10 a m	....
Lv Selma	4 00 p m	4 35 a m	....
Lv Montgomery	11 00 p m	6 20 a m	11 30 a m
Lv Columbus	2 00 p m	....	11 15 a m
Lv Opelika	2 00 a m	8 19 a m	2 03 p m
Ar West Point	2 03 a m	8 55 a m	2 52 p m
Ar LaGrange	3 39 a m	9 24 a m	3 25 p m
Ar Newnan	4 55 a m	10 21 a m	4 35 p m
Ar Atlanta	6 40 a m	11 40 a m	6 15 p m

Train No. 50 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New York to New Orleans and dining car to Montgomery.

Train 54, Pullman buffet sleeping cars, New York to Mongomery.

Train 51, Pullman buffet sleeping car, Montgomery to Atlanta.

Round trip tickets to Texas, Mexico and California points on sale by this line.

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GEO. W. ALLEN, Traveling Pass Agt.
12 Kimball House.

S. A. L.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JULY 28, 1894.

"The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train—No Extra Fare Charged.

NORTHBOUND. No. 38. Daily.	No. 402. Daily.	Central Time. Daily and Sunday	SOUTHBOUND. No. 403. Daily.	No 41 Daily
7 15am	12 00 m	Lv... Atlanta ...Ar U. Depot, City T'e.	4 00 pm	6 45 pm
9 25 am	1 59 pm	Lv Lawrenceville	4 08 pm	6 25 pm
10 00 am	2 28 pm	Lv..... Winder	3 42 pm	5 5[illegible] pm
10 41 am	3 03 pm	Lv... Athens ...Ar	3 03 pm	5 03pm
11 45 am	4 01 pm	Ar...Elberton...Lv	2 04 pm	4 01 pm
12 35 pm	4 55 pm	Ar Abbeville Lv	1 15 pm	3 02 pm
1 18 pm	6 23 pm	Ar Greenwood Lv	12 48 pm	2 32 pm
2 15pm	6 03 pm	Ar... Clinton ...Lv	12 04 pm	1 45 pm
†5 18 pm	7 23 pm	Ar....Chester....Lv	10 51 am	†9 30am
†8 30 pm	8 45 pm	Ar....Monroe....Lv	9 37 am	†6 45 am
......	1 30 am	Lv...Raleigh ...Lv	5 22 am	......
......	2 33 am	Ar...Henders'n.Lv	4 10 am	......
......	4 05 am	Ar...Weldon. ...Lv	2 48 am	......
......	6 00 am	Ar Petersburg Lv	12 55 am	......
......	6 43 am	Ar Richmond Lv	12 23 am	......
......	10 45 am	Ar Wash'gton Lv	8 30 pm	......
......	12 00 m	Ar Baltimore Lv	7 31 pm	......
......	2 20 pm	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	4 41 pm	......
......	4 53 pm	Ar New York Lv	3 20 pm	......
......	9 45pm	Ar..Charlotte...Lv	5 30 am	......
......	7 50am	Ar Wilmingt'n Lv	7 30 pm	......
†7 38pm		Ar Darlington Lv		7 00 am
......	4 30 am	Lv Weldon Ar	1 45 am	......
......	7 00 am	Ar Portsm'th Lv	11 35 pm	......
......	7 10 am	Ar Norfolk Lv	11 45 pm	......
......	†6 15 pm	Lv Norfolk Ar	8 00 am	......
......	†7 00 am	Ar Baltimore Lv	7 00pm	......
......	10 46am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	4 41 pm	......
......	1 23 pm	Ar New York Lv	3 20 pm	......
......	5 55 pm	Lv P'tsm'th Ar	1 10 am	......
......	5 30 am	Ar Phil'delp'ia Lv	11 10 pm	......
......	7 43 am	Ar New York Lv	8 00 pm	......
......	5 50pm	Lv Pm'th (w) Ar	8 30 am	......
......	6 30 am	Ar Wash'gton Lv	7 00 pm	......

ELBERTON ELYER.

No. 36.	DAILY.	No. 43.
4 30pm	Lv.......Atlanta (City Time) ......Ar.	8 14 am
7 14pm	Ar.Lawrenceville (Eastern Time) Lv.	7 39 am
7 50pm	Ar.......Winder...... " " Lv.	6 46 am
8 35pm	Ar.......Athens ...... " " Lv.	5 40am
9 40pm	Ar.......Elberton ... "	

*Daily except Sunday.

(b) Via Bay Line. (n) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company. Trains Nos. 402 and 403 solid vestibuled trains with Pullman Buffett sleeping cars between Atlanta and Washington through sleeper between Monroe and Portsmouth, Va., and Pullman Buffett parlor cars between Washington and New York; sleeping cars Hamlet and Wilmington. Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid between Atlanta and Columbia, S. C., with through coach to Charleston, S. C. Tickets for sale at union depot or at company's ticket office, No. 6 Kimball house.

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B. A. NEWLAND, Div. Pass. Agt., Atlanta, Ga.

A Whole Flock of Ideas



Benjamin Franklin

used to say that if he obtained but one idea from a book he considered himself well repaid for his investment.

There is a silent but potent missionary that not alone suggests ideas to men, but tells them what the thinkers of all time have done with these ideas; a missionary that represents the very fountain-head of all knowledge, that unlocks the secrets of nature, and

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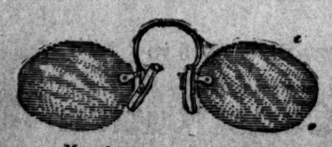
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SET FOR A HEARING.

An Application to Sell the Assets of the Cedartown Bank

PROPERTY FOR THE CHICKAMAUGA PARK

Gets Into Court and Judge Newman Awards $4,379.95 Condemnation Money—A Whitecap Arrested

The Cedartown bank was brought into court yesterday morning.

In the clerk's office at the federal building yesterday morning an application was filed by Martin S. Lynch, receiver for the First National bank of Cedartown, Ga., asking for an order from the court to sell the assets of the bank.

A provisional order was granted by Judge Newman, directing the officers, directors, stockholders and all persons interested in the bank to appear before him on the 6th of October and show cause, if any might exist, why the order should not be granted, as prayed for in the application.

It was also directed by Judge Newman that copies of the order be served on Messrs. C. L. Hardwick, Ivy F. Thompson, J. O. Hardwick, J. E. Good, J. R. Barker, J. A. Peek, G. G. Leake and Judson Crabb, directors and officers in the bank.

The investigation of the bank's trouble, as will appear from the testimony before Judge Newman at the time of the hearing, will, no doubt be interesting.

For Property Condemned.

The administrator of Samuel Hall, deceased, whose property was taken a year or two ago for the use of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga military park, was awarded a judgment in the sum of $4,379.95 by Judge Newman yesterday afternoon.

An additional judgment for $397.40, costs in the case, was also awarded.

This is an old matter, and one which has been in legislation for several months. The suit was instituted by Mr. Hall. In the meantime, however, the plaintiff died and his administrator took his place in the suit for recovery.

The complaint of The Hoke Engraving Company against R. E. Butler was taken up before Judge Newman yesterday afternoon, but was not concluded.

The charge against the defendant is that of infringing on the patent rights of the company. It appears that Butler has been making a lot of newspaper engravings, and the complainants say that he is using their patent and carrying on his business illegally. The case will be concluded this morning.

Next Monday Week.

The fall term of the United States court will convene on the first Monday in October.

An interesting case has been set for trial on that day. It is the case of the United States against A. W. and Hurley Ballew, charged with a violation of the pension laws.

It is claimed taht A. W. Ballew, as a collector of pensions, appropriated to his own use the greater part of a sum of money collected for his client, who was an ignorant negro woman.

The son, Hurley Ballew, is also implicated by the charge in the transaction. It is possible, when the case comes to a trial, that a strong defense will be made against the charge, but from a reading of the declaration it would seem that a very ugly case is going to be aired.

Two days will be occupied in the trial of the two Ballews.

There will be no session of the court on Wednesday, as it happens to be election day.

On Thursday, however, the court will reassemble and address itself to the woes of the moonshiner. The business of the court will then proceed without interruption.

The present or March term of the court adjourns on next Saturday.

Colonel James on the Stump.

Colonel Joe James, the ever ready and war-like district attorney, who is never satisfied unless there is blood on the moon, is still making the woods ring with his eloquent appeals for democracy.

Last Wednesday evening he addressed a large gathering at Social Circle, made up of voters from Morgan, Walton, Newton and all the surrounding counties. A brass band dispensed inspiring music and the speech of the district attorney not only strengthened the wavering views of uncertain democrats, but drew a large number from the ranks of populism.

The appointments of Colonel James for the next few days are as follows: Knoxville, September 21st; Montezuma, September 22d; Appling, September 24th, and Greenville, September 25th. As soon as the fall term of the court begins the district attorney will have to suspend his democratic speech-making and put on the mantle of the prosecuting attorney.

Mr. Galloway to Speak.

Mr. T. L. Galloway, who is rapidly making a fine reputation as a public speaker, is booked to deliver an address at Stone Mountain, Ga., on the 23d of this month, and also one at Walnut Grove on September 30th.

Hood's Sarsaparilla absolutely cures all diseases caused by impure blood and it builds up the whole system.

To tone up the system and stimulate the appetite, take Angostura Bitters. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all druggists.

Emory college opens better than ever before in its history. It is good news for Georgia. Without disparagement to any other institution of learning, it may be safely said Emory is in line with the very foremost. We congratulate Dr. Candler and the state on the prosperity of this great college, so beneficent in its helpfulness to the commonwealth.

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Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22½ South Broad street. mar18-1y

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The Union Pacific railway have a very complete illustrated publication of 175 pages, including 65 full page cuts descriptive of leading points of interest in and beyond the Rocky mountains, furnished free on application or mailed to any address on receipt of six cents in stamps by James T. Agler, general agent Union Pacific railway, 213 North Fourth street, St. Louis.

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$1,250 buys good 5-room house and outbuildings, lot 75x375, on W. Hunter street, this side of Westview cemetery; half cash, balance easy.

$6,000 buys 8-room house, corner lot, 50x190 on Washington street.

$650 buys 107x919 on Greensferry avenue, fronting Westview cemetery.

$425 buys lot 25x120, on Grace street. Very cheap.

$5,500 buys 163x269, on corner Juniper and Bowden streets. Will subdivide nicely. Just in line of improvement.

Lot 44x125 to alley on Linden avenue near Fort street; lies well.

45x102 on Rice street, $700.

$750 buys lot 50x152 on Pearl street.

$1,800 buys 3 acres fronting R. and D. R. R., near electric line power house beyond Ponce de Leon.

$2,500 buys lot 30x103 to railroad on Marietta street; $25 per foot less than any adjoining property.

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$2,350—Less than cost two years ago, for Inman Park lot, 100x240. Must go. Sacrificed.

$2,500—West End 6-room cottage, fronting railroad, near Park street; nice lot; cheap.

$2,750—3 houses on lot 129x100, renting for $25 per month now.

$4,000—West Peachtree shaded lot, 50x193 near Kimball street; cheapest offered.

$2,000—6-room cottage fronting electric line at Decatur; corner lot, 113x200.

$15,000—Peachtree store worth $20,000. Come see it.

$1,900—2-story 7-room house, corner lot on car line. Place worth $2,500 today.

$1,400—Nice lot near Boulevard on Johnson avenue.

$5,500—Courtland avenue house and lot, near in.

Decatur property, all kinds cheap. Office 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

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10-R H—62 Walker street. 25 00
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10-R H—32 Capitol avenue. 45 00
9-R H—664 Piedmont avenue. 45 00
9-R H—148 South Pryor. 35 00
9-R H—199 Crew. 27 50
8-R H—37 Auburn avenue. 35 00
8-R H—36 Houston. 30 00
8-R H—Edgewood, Ga. 30 00
8-R H—143 South Forsyth. 30 00
8-R H—284 Formwalt. 15 00
8-R H—891 Whitehall. 30 00
8-R H—158 South Pryor. 30 00
8-R H—Peeples and Oak, West End. . 40 00
7-R H—38 Rankin. 20 00
7-R H—374 Peachtree. 60 00
7-R H—50 North Boulevard. 22 00
7-R H—97 North Boulevard. 20 00
7-R H—311 Courtland. 30 00
7-R H—315 Courtland. 30 00
7-R H—226 Forest avenue. 40 00

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$4,000 buys seven-room, two-story house, new, on Capitol avenue; water, gas, paved street; two blocks of three electric car lines and public school. Terms, $300 cash, balance easy or will take other Atlanta property in part payment.

$5,700 buys a storehouse on corner lot renting for 10 per cent on the investment.

We have for sale at a big bargain prettiest lot on West Peachtree street.

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C. H. Girardeau, 8 E. Wall St., Kimball House.

$5,250—7-r h and three lots, West End, improvements cost $3,000; fronts two streets; $4,000—7-r h, water, gas and bath, on West Pine street near Baltimore block.

$1,800—Vacant lot, 194x200, fronts two streets, old barracks.

$1,600—4-r h, 70 Hightower street; $600 cash, balance $25 a month.

$1,250—For shaded, vacant lot; Loyd street; will build house to suit purchaser.

$550—Vacant lot, Decatur street, 25x125.

$550—Vacant lot, Jefferson street, 50x150.

$275—Vacant lot, Markham street, 27x61; this is a snap.

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ATLANTA, GA.

VOL. XXVI

MYERS IN A

Arrested at 1 O'Clock ing in a Cincinnati

SAYS HE KNOWS AL

He Had Only $25 When Hair Dyed

WILL RETURN WITHOUT

He Implicates Charles Another Man in th

TELL TALE CLOTHING

It Belonged to the Supp He Pawned Crowley's $5.50—He Was in a M

Cincinnati, O., September William Myers, charged of Forrest L. Crowley, the man, at Atlanta, was arr o'clock this morning. Th Myers at the Indiana house between Elm and Race, wit son.

He is held for the Atlan Myers had his hair dyed fore crossing to Cincinnati He admits knowing all a but further than to deny refuses to talk. He has back to Atlanta without re Myers's arrest is due to lan and Gaffney, of Covin Bolan got a tip about a excited attention in a covin by having his hair, which dyed a jet black, and his as to alter his appearance. From the description of Lieutenant Bolan decided Myers and a search was a It was found that he ha side of the river, a ing about the hotels a t that he was at the Indi

The two Covington officer Myers and Calnan and the to the Fifth Street hotel their man to come in.

A little past midnight a swering the description car and registered as "John city."

The officers decided to ments and be sure of the assigned to room 69, on the went to bed. The officers Wednesday night he had hotel as from Memphis, T cided to capture him in h officers went to young My

When he was aroused he the door, and Detective Ca a chair and, looking over him to open the door or it in, and that he and his fello not have any fooling.

The Murderer Sur

Myers opened the door, ed with the knowledge of at first denied it. Detec his hat and saw by the li bought in Atlanta. Myers who he was. Under his a revolver, and he had $2 at once to police headquart Meyer and Calnan. He was the man wanted in cleared that he did not r Forrest Crowley.

"Well, Billy, what do the case?" asked Lieute

"More than I am going Myers.

"Do you say you did n ley?"

"No, sir; I did not. I it only what I have read.

"Then why did you lea

"I was told that som trying to mix me up in

"Who tried to mix you

"Well, Charles Jones low."

"Then there were two us what you know about

"I will not tell all I